

**U.S. Department of the Interior  
U.S. Geological Survey**

# **Aquifer Susceptibility in Virginia: Data on Chemical and Isotopic Composition, Recharge Temperature, and Apparent Age of Water from Wells and Springs, 1998-2000**

Open-File Report 03-246

Prepared in cooperation with:

Virginia Department of Health  
Office of Drinking Water



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*By David L. Nelms and George E. Harlow, Jr.*

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Richmond, Virginia  
2003

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

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# CONTENTS

Abstract .....	1
Introduction .....	1
Purpose and scope .....	1
Definition of apparent age .....	3
Sampling locations .....	3
Acknowledgments .....	12
Sample collection, analytical methods, and quality assurance .....	12
Water chemistry .....	12
Major dissolved and noble gases .....	15
Chlorofluorocarbons .....	15
Sulfur hexafluoride .....	15
Tritium .....	17
Tritium/helium-3 and noble gases .....	17
Isotope ratios of carbon in water .....	18
Stable isotope ratios of oxygen and hydrogen in water .....	18
Quality assurance .....	20
Analytical and quality assurance data .....	20
Water chemistry .....	20
Major dissolved and noble gases, recharge temperature, and excess air .....	20
Chlorofluorocarbon concentrations and apparent ages .....	21
Sulfur hexafluoride concentrations and apparent ages .....	21
Tritium, helium, and neon data, and apparent tritium/helium-3 ages .....	21
Carbon isotope data and adjusted radiocarbon ages .....	22
Stable isotope ratios of oxygen and hydrogen in water .....	23
Quality assurance .....	23
References cited .....	24

## Figures

1. Map showing location of wells and springs sampled in Virginia, 1998-2000 .....	2
2. Hydrogeologic section representing conceptualization of the Virginia Coastal Plain Province as vertically layered aquifers and confining units and the regional aquifer system classification used during the Virginia Aquifer Susceptibility .....	4
3-7. Photographs showing:	
3. Connections to sample tap on discharge line (A) and at the wellhead (B) .....	13
4. Flow chamber used to collect radon-222 sample .....	16
5. Collection of dissolved gas samples .....	16
6. Collection of chlorofluorocarbon age-dating samples .....	17
7. Collection of tritium/helium-3 age-dating samples .....	18
8. Graph showing sample volume requirements for carbon isotope analysis by accelerator mass spectrometry .....	9

## Tables

1. Distribution of wells and springs sampled as part of the Virginia Aquifer Susceptibility study by regional aquifer system and aquifer, 1998-2000 .....	5
2. Site and well-construction information for wells and springs sampled in Virginia, 1998-2000 .....	6
3. Measurement accuracy and stability criteria for water-quality field properties during purging .....	14

4. Detection limits, measurement precisions, and analytical methods for water samples analyzed for water chemistry at the USGS laboratory in Reston, Virginia .....	14
5. Summary of water-quality field properties and major-element chemistry in water samples .....	28
6. Summary of minor-element chemistry, nitrate ( $\text{NO}_2 + \text{NO}_3$ ), dissolved organic carbon, and radon-222 in water samples .....	35
7. Summary of trace-element chemistry in water samples .....	40
8. Summary of averaged dissolved gas compositions (nitrogen, argon, oxygen, carbon dioxide, methane, helium, and neon), recharge temperatures, and quantities of excess air in water samples .....	45
9. Summary of averaged chlorofluorocarbon concentrations <sup>1</sup> and calculated atmospheric partial pressures in water samples .....	53
10. Concentrations of chlorofluorocarbons and sulfur hexafluoride in North American air, 1930-2000 .....	58
11. Summary of average chlorofluorocarbon-based apparent recharge dates, ages, and uncertainties in water samples .....	59
12. Summary of averaged sulfur hexafluoride data in water samples .....	64
13. Summary of tritium, dissolved helium, and dissolved neon data in water samples .....	72
14. Summary of apparent tritium/helium-3 ages in water samples .....	77
15. Summary of carbon isotopic data of dissolved inorganic carbon in water samples .....	82
16. Summary of radiocarbon ages of dissolved inorganic carbon in water samples .....	87
17. Summary of oxygen ( $\delta^{18}\text{O}$ ) and hydrogen ( $\delta^2\text{H}$ ) isotopic data in water samples .....	95
18. Summary statistics of relative percent difference between analytical data for original and duplicate water samples .....	100
19. Summary statistics of analytical data for blank water quality assurance samples.....	101

## CONVERSION FACTORS, DATUM, AND ABBREVIATED WATER-QUALITY UNITS

Multiply	By	To obtain
<b>Length</b>		
inch (in.)	25.4	millimeter
inch (in.)	2.54	centimeter
foot (ft)	0.3048	meter
mile (mi)	1.609	kilometer
<b>Area</b>		
square mile (mi <sup>2</sup> )	259.0	hectare
square mile (mi <sup>2</sup> )	2.590	square kilometer
<b>Volume</b>		
gallon (gal)	3.785	liter
gallon (gal)	0.003785	cubic meter
Cubic inch	16.387	cubic centimeters
picocurie per liter	37.04	becquerel per liter
picocurie per liter	0.3135	tritium unit (TU)
ounce	28.35	gram
pound	0.4535	kilogram
picogram	1x10 <sup>-12</sup>	gram
femtogram	1x10 <sup>-15</sup>	gram

Water temperature is reported in degree Celsius (°C), which can be converted to degree Fahrenheit (°F) by the following equation: °F = 1.8 (°C) + 32

**Stable isotope ratios** are reported as  $\delta$  values computed from the formula

$$\delta_x = \left( \frac{R_x}{R_{STD}} - 1 \right) 1,000$$

where  $R_x$  is the ratio of the isotopes measured in the sample and  $R_{STD}$  is the isotope ratio in the reference standard. The value of  $\delta_x$  is in parts per thousand (per mil).

Vertical coordinate information is referenced to the National Geodetic Vertical Datum of 1929 (NGVD 29); horizontal coordinate information is referenced to the North American Datum of 1927 (NAD27).

**Abbreviated water-quality units:** Chemical concentration is reported in milligrams per liter (mg/L) or micrograms per liter (µg/L). Milligrams per liter is a unit expressing the concentration of chemical constituents in solution as weight (milligrams) of solute per unit volume (liter) of water. One thousand micrograms per liter is equivalent to one milligram per liter. For concentrations less than 7,000 mg/L, the numerical value is the same as for concentrations in parts per million. Specific electrical conductance of water is reported in microsiemens per centimeter at 25 degrees Celsius (µS/cm).

**Additional abbreviated units used in this report:** L (liter), mL (milliliter), kg (kilogram), pg (picogram), fmol (femtomole), pptv (parts per trillion by volume), STP (standard temperature and pressure, 0 degrees Celsius and 1 atmosphere), cc/L (cubic centimeters per liter).

# Aquifer Susceptibility in Virginia: Data on Chemical and Isotopic Composition, Recharge Temperature, and Apparent Age of Water from Wells and Springs, 1998-2000

By David L. Nelms and George E. Harlow, Jr.

## ABSTRACT

The determination of aquifer susceptibility to contamination from near-surface sources by the use of ground-water dating techniques is a critical part of Virginia's Source Water Assessment Program. As part of the Virginia Aquifer Susceptibility study, water samples were collected between 1998 and 2000 from 145 wells and 6 springs in various hydrogeologic settings across the Commonwealth. Samples were analyzed to determine water chemistry—including nitrate ( $\text{NO}_3$ ), dissolved organic carbon (DOC), and radon-222 ( $^{222}\text{Rn}$ ), major dissolved and noble gases—nitrogen ( $\text{N}_2$ ), argon (Ar), oxygen ( $\text{O}_2$ ), carbon dioxide ( $\text{CO}_2$ ), methane ( $\text{CH}_4$ ), helium (He), and neon (Ne), environmental tracers—chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs), sulfur hexafluoride ( $\text{SF}_6$ ), tritium ( $^3\text{H}$ ), and tritium/helium-3 ( $^3\text{H}/^3\text{He}$ ) and carbon isotopes—carbon-14 ( $^{14}\text{C}$ ) and carbon-13 ( $\delta^{13}\text{C}$ ), and stable isotopes of oxygen ( $\delta^{18}\text{O}$ ) and hydrogen ( $\delta^2\text{H}$ ). The chemical and isotopic composition, recharge temperatures, and apparent ages of these water samples are presented in this report. Data collected between 1999 and 2000 from 18 wells in Virginia as part of two other studies by the U.S. Geological Survey also are presented. Most of the sites sampled serve as public water supplies and are included in the comprehensive Source Water Assessment Program for the Commonwealth.

## INTRODUCTION

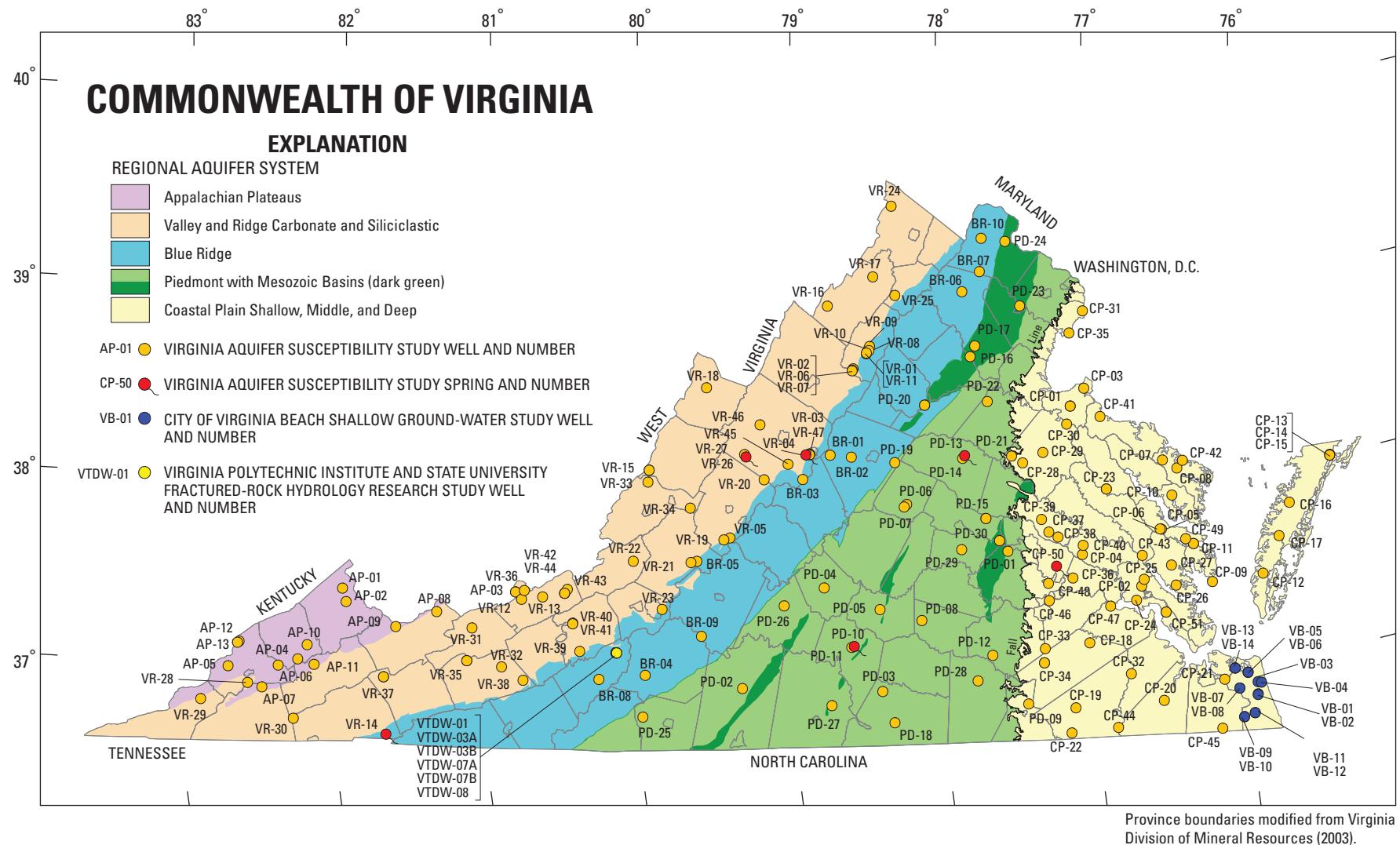
The U.S. Geological Survey (USGS), in cooperation with the Virginia Department of Health (VDH), conducted the Virginia Aquifer Susceptibility (VAS)

study between 1998 and 2000 to determine the susceptibility to contamination from near-surface sources of the regional aquifers in Virginia that serve as public water supplies (Harlow and others, 1999). Water samples were collected from 145 wells and 6 springs in various hydrogeologic settings across the Commonwealth (fig. 1). Multiple environmental tracers—chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs), sulfur hexafluoride ( $\text{SF}_6$ ), tritium ( $^3\text{H}$ ), and tritium/helium-3 ( $^3\text{H}/^3\text{He}$ ) and carbon isotopes—carbon-14 ( $^{14}\text{C}$ ) and carbon-13 ( $\delta^{13}\text{C}$ ) were used to estimate the age of water discharging from wells and springs. Most of these wells and springs are regulated as public water supplies and are classified as community, transient non-community, or non-transient non-community systems on the basis of type of water usage and population served.

The Federal Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) Amendments of 1996 require each state to develop and implement a comprehensive Source Water Assessment Program (SWAP). The VAS study is part of the Commonwealth of Virginia's SWAP, which is coordinated by the VDH, Office of Drinking Water (Virginia Department of Health, 1999). The premise of the VAS study was that ground-water age determinations can be used as a guide for classifying regional aquifer systems in terms of their susceptibility to near-surface contamination. The information from the VAS study will be used by VDH (1) to determine which water supplies are sensitive to contamination from near-surface sources, and (2) to identify public ground-water supplies that require detailed source water assessments.

## Purpose and Scope

The purpose of this report is to present data collected during the VAS study from 1998 to 2000 across the Commonwealth. Additional data that were collected by the USGS between 1999 and 2000 to supplement the VAS data are presented: (1) the USGS's Virginia Beach Shallow Ground-Water study, in coop-



**Figure 1.** Location of wells and springs sampled in Virginia, 1998-2000.

eration with the City of Virginia Beach (Johnson, 1999) and (2) Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University's (VPI&SU) fractured-rock hydrology research project in Floyd County, Va. The chemical composition of water from the wells and springs sampled is represented by data for water-quality field properties (dissolved oxygen, water temperature, pH, and specific conductance), major-, minor- (including nitrate ( $\text{NO}_3$ )), dissolved organic carbon (DOC), and radon-222 ( $^{222}\text{Rn}$ )), and trace-element chemistry, and by data for major dissolved and noble gases (nitrogen ( $\text{N}_2$ )), argon (Ar), oxygen ( $\text{O}_2$ ), carbon dioxide ( $\text{CO}_2$ ), methane ( $\text{CH}_4$ ), helium (He), and neon (Ne)). The isotopic composition is represented by data for the stable isotopes of oxygen ( $\delta^{18}\text{O}$ ) and hydrogen ( $\delta^2\text{H}$ ). Recharge temperature estimates from  $\text{N}_2$ -Ar data and quantities of excess air from  $\text{N}_2$ -Ar and Ne data are presented. Apparent ages of the water samples presented in this report were estimated from multiple environmental tracers (CFCs,  $\text{SF}_6$ ,  $^3\text{H}$ , and  $^3\text{H}/^3\text{He}$ ) and  $^{14}\text{C}$ .

## Definition of Apparent Age

The term "apparent age", as defined by Plummer and Busenberg (2000), is used throughout this report because the model age approximates the time elapsed since a water sample was isolated from air in the unsaturated zone during recharge and is based on an interpretation of measured concentrations of environmental tracers in ground water. Chemical (sorption and biodegradation) and physical (mixing) processes can alter the concentrations of the tracers in ground water and thus the model ages (Plummer and Busenberg, 2000). The apparent age represents estimates from the individual environmental tracer and does not constitute the final age assigned for the water sample. The final ages will be presented in the interpretive publication.

## Sampling Locations

Public water supplies were the primary focus of the VAS study. Sites were selected on the basis of (1) their geographic position within the Commonwealth and within the respective geologic province, (2) the availability of well-construction information, and (3) their accessibility (fig. 1). Additional sites (19 wells and 1 spring) that are not classified as public water supplies also were selected based on unique characteristics. For

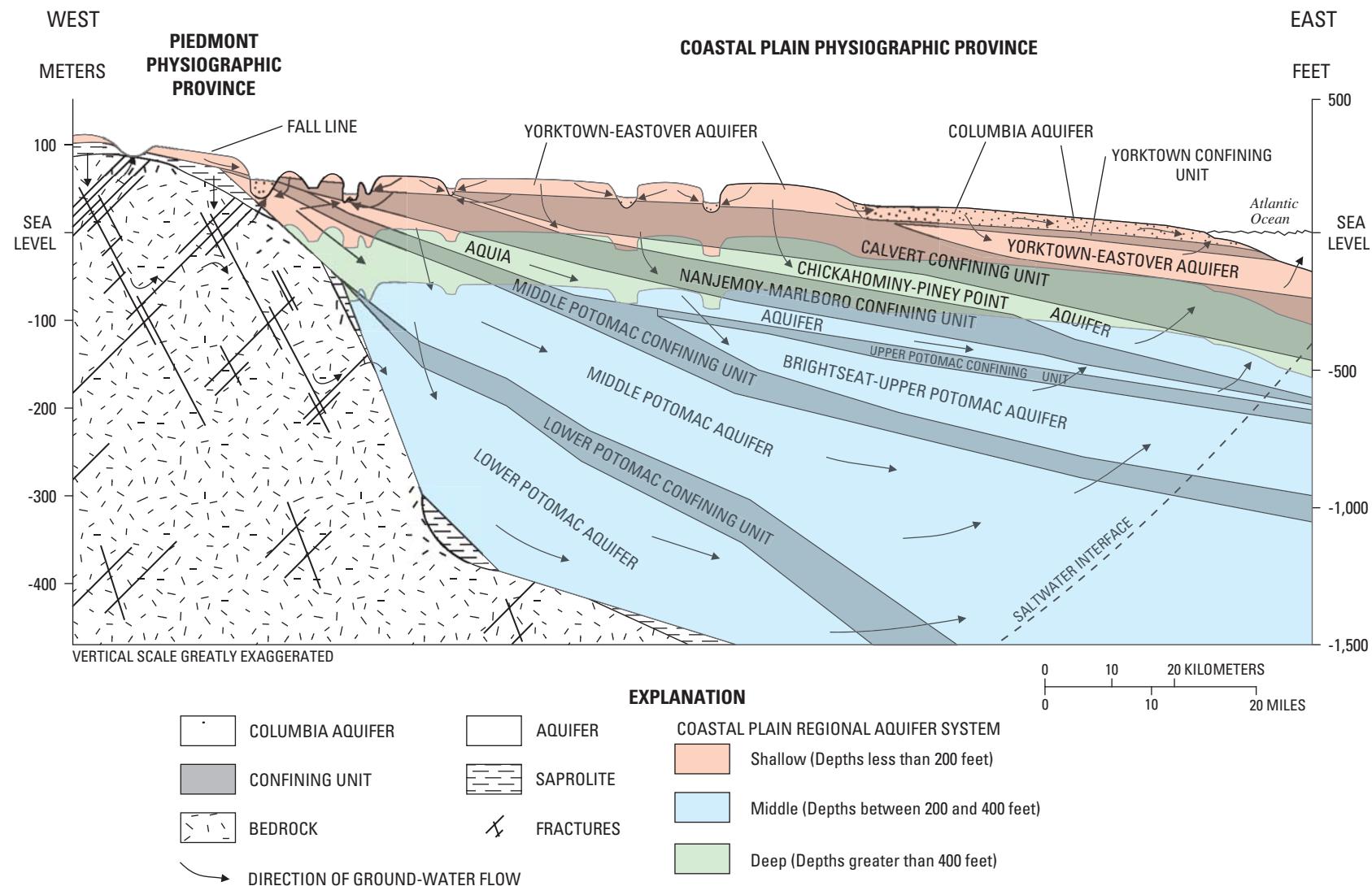
example, the public water supply data base did not contain any springs located in the Virginia Coastal Plain for the duration of the VAS study; therefore, spring CP-50 was selected to assess the susceptibility to contamination of springs in the Coastal Plain.

For the purpose of this study, the Commonwealth was subdivided into eight regional aquifer systems on the basis of (1) physiographic province (Fenneman, 1938), (2) geologic province, and (3) hydrogeologic characteristics; as well as (4) major rock type (Valley and Ridge province), and (5) depth of the top of the first screened interval (Coastal Plain province). These regional aquifer systems are:

1. Appalachian Plateaus,
2. Valley and Ridge Carbonate,
3. Valley and Ridge Siliciclastic,
4. Blue Ridge,
5. Piedmont (including the Mesozoic Basins),
6. Coastal Plain-Shallow (depths less than 200 feet below land surface),
7. Coastal Plain-Middle (depths between 200 and 400 ft below land surface), and
8. Coastal Plain-Deep. (depths greater than 400 ft below land surface).

The carbonate rocks in the Valley and Ridge province have different hydrogeologic characteristics (karst topography, solution channels, and caves) from the siliciclastic rocks (sandstone, shale, and siltstone). In the Coastal Plain province, the wedge-like geometry of the deposits results in multiple regional aquifer system designations for a single aquifer (fig. 2) based on hydrogeologic setting (Nelms and Harlow, 2000). For example, the Middle Potomac aquifer is initially assigned to the Coastal Plain-Shallow system near the Fall Line. As the aquifer progressively becomes deeper towards the east and less connected to hydrologic and anthropogenic activities at the surface, the designation changes; the Middle Potomac aquifer is assigned to all three of the Coastal Plain regional aquifer systems (fig. 2). The distribution of sites sampled during the VAS study by regional aquifer system and aquifer is summarized in table 1.

Site and construction information for wells and springs sampled between 1998 and 2000 are summarized in table 2. Latitudes and longitudes were deter-



**Figure 2.** Generalized hydrogeologic section representing conceptualization of the Virginia Coastal Plain Province as vertically layered aquifers and confining units and the regional aquifer system classification used during the Virginia Aquifer Susceptibility study (Modified from McFarland, 1999).

**Table 1.** Distribution of wells and springs sampled as part of the Virginia Aquifer Susceptibility study by regional aquifer system and aquifer, 1998-2000

APPALACHIAN PLATEAUS		VALLEY AND RIDGE	
Aquifer	No.	Carbonate	Siliciclastic
Bluefield	1	Conococheague	7
Lee	1	Elbrook	3
New River	1	Knox	1
Norton	7	Martinsburg	1
Pennington Gap	1	Middle Ordovician	1
Wise	2	Reedsville/Eggleston/Moccasin	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>13</b>	Rome	3
		Shady	3
		Waynesboro	1
		<b>Total</b>	<b>21</b>
BLUE RIDGE		PIEDMONT	
Augen gneiss	6	Amphibolite and Amphibolite rich foliats	2
Catoctin	1	Balls Bluff	3
Elbrook	1	Biotite gneiss	2
Granite	1	Everona	1
Granite Gneiss	4	Fork Mountain	1
Marshall	2	Garnet-biotite gneiss	1
Metamorphosed Sedimentary Rocks	1	Granite	1
Shady	1	Granite Gneiss	7
<b>Total</b>	<b>17</b>	Jurassic System	1
		Manassas	1
		Metamorphosed Sedimentary Rocks	2
		Metamorphosed Volcanic and Sedimentary Rocks	3
		nd	1
		Newark	1
		Ordovician System	1
		Petersburg	1
		Vinita	1
		<b>Total</b>	<b>30</b>
COASTAL PLAIN <sup>1</sup>			
Shallow (depths less than 200 ft)		Middle (depths between 200 and 400 ft)	Deep (depths greater than 400 ft)
Columbia	9	Chickahominy/Piney Point	7
Yorktown-Eastover	20	Aquia	1
Chickahominy/Piney Point	1	Upper Potomac	2
Virginia Beach	1	Middle Potomac	8
Middle Potomac	2	Lower Potomac	1
Granite Gneiss	1	<b>Total</b>	<b>11</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>34</b>		

<sup>1</sup> Depths are below land surface and aquifer system designation for a particular site sampled is based on the depth below land surface of the top of the first screened interval.













mined using the NAVSTAR Global Positioning System (GPS) Precise Positioning Service (PPS) equipment. These geographic coordinates were calculated by averages of position fixes for every second over a 15-minute interval (900 readings). The altitude of the well or spring was determined by plotting the GPS position on the USGS Digital Raster Quadrangles (DRQs) of the 7.5-minute topographic quadrangles. Well-construction information was compiled from files of the USGS, VDH, Virginia Department of Environmental Quality, Virginia Division of Mineral Resources, and individual well owners.

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## SAMPLE COLLECTION, ANALYTICAL METHODS, AND QUALITY ASSURANCE

In most cases, existing pumps and plumbing were used to collect the water samples from the public supply wells. Samples were collected from a point as close to the wellhead as possible and prior to any storage tank or filtration device. Typical connections to the sample tap for a public water supply are shown on figure 3. Water samples from springs were collected with a stainless-steel piston displacement pump (Bennett pump) by placing the pump in the reservoir constructed over the spring. The samples collected as part of the Virginia Beach study were collected from 4-in.-inside-diameter polyvinyl chloride (PVC) wells using the Bennett pump. Water samples from wells at the VPI&SU fractured-rock hydrology research site were collected with the Bennett pump, except for VTDW-01, which is a domestic supply well equipped with a standard submersible pump and water system. Samples from wells VTDW-03A and VTDW-07A were collected with the Bennett pump after specific intervals were isolated with inflatable packers.

Sample collection and analytical methods were designed to eliminate contact of the sample water with the atmosphere. The path from the wellhead and from the pump for springs to the sample containers was closed from contact with the air. A minimum of three well volumes was removed during purging, and field properties were stabilized (table 3) before samples were collected. Sample collection and analytical methods are presented in the following sections.

## Water Chemistry

Collection and preservation of water samples followed procedures and guidelines established by the USGS. Water samples for cation analysis were filtered through a 0.45 $\mu\text{m}$  (micron) filter, collected in an acid-rinsed 250-mL polyethylene bottle, and acidified with 2 mL of nitric acid. Water samples for anion analysis were collected in a 250-mL polyethylene bottle. Major, minor, and trace-element water chemistry was determined at the USGS National Research Program Common Use Laboratory in Reston, Va., by the methods listed in table 4. Detection limits and measurement precisions are also in table 4. Water samples for nitrite plus nitrate ( $\text{NO}_2+\text{NO}_3$ ) analysis were collected in a



(A)



(B)

**Figure 3.** Connections to sample tap on discharge line (A) and at the wellhead (B).

**Table 3.** Measurement accuracy and stability criteria for water-quality field properties during purging (From Nelms and others, 2001)

[±, plus or minus; min, minute; µS/cm, microsiemens per centimeter at 25 degrees Celsius; <, less than; °C, degrees Celsius; mg/L, milligrams per liter]

Water-quality field property	Measurement accuracy <sup>1</sup>	Stability criteria <sup>2</sup>
pH	± 0.01 units	0.1 units/min
Specific conductance	± 2.5 µS/cm	0.5 (µS/cm)/min for <500 µS/cm
	± 5.0 µS/cm	1.0 (µS/cm)/min for 500-1000 µS/cm
Temperature	± 0.1°C	0.02°C/min
Dissolved Oxygen	± 0.3 mg/L	0.03 (mg/L)/min

<sup>1</sup>From Beckman Instruments, Inc. (1992) and Yellow Springs Instruments, Inc. (1996)

<sup>2</sup>From Gibbs and Imbrigiotta (1990)

**Table 4.** Detection limits, measurement precisions, and analytical methods for water samples analyzed for water chemistry at the USGS National Research Program Common Use Laboratory in Reston, Virginia

[mg/L, milligrams per liter; µg/L, micrograms per liter; DCP, multi-element direct-current plasma spectrometer; ICP-MS, inductively coupled plasma-mass spectrometer; IC, ion chromatograph]

Water-quality parameter	Detection limit	Measurement precision <sup>1</sup> (percent)	Analytical method
Calcium (Ca)	0.1 mg/L	3 to 5	DCP
Magnesium (Mg)	0.01 mg/L	3 to 5	DCP
Strontium (Sr)	0.005 mg/L	3 to 5	DCP
Silica (SiO <sub>2</sub> )	0.1 mg/L	5	DCP
Sodium (Na)	0.05 mg/L	3 to 5	DCP
Potassium (K)	0.1 mg/L	5 to 10	DCP
Iron (Fe)	0.01 mg/L	5 to 10	DCP
Manganese (Mn)	0.005 mg/L	5	DCP
Aluminum (Al)	0.005 mg/L	10 to 15	DCP
Copper (Cu)	0.1 µg/L	3 to 5	ICP-MS
Nickel (Ni)	0.1 µg/L	3 to 5	ICP-MS
Rubidium (Rb)	0.1 µg/L	3 to 5	ICP-MS
Vanadium (V)	0.1 µg/L	3 to 5	ICP-MS
Barium (Ba)	1 µg/L	3 to 5	ICP-MS
Lithium (Li)	1 µg/L	3 to 5	ICP-MS
Zinc (Zn)	1 µg/L	3 to 5	ICP-MS
Lead (Pb)	0.05 µg/L	3 to 5	ICP-MS
Boron (B)	20 µg/L	3 to 5	ICP-MS
Fluoride (F)	0.05 mg/L	3	IC
Chloride (Cl)	1 mg/L	3	IC
Sulfate (SO <sub>4</sub> )	2 mg/L	3 to 5	IC
Bromide (Br)	0.005 to 0.02 mg/L	10	IC

<sup>1</sup> From Plummer and others (2000).

125-mL brown polyethylene bottle after the water passed through a 0.45 $\mu\text{m}$  filter. NO<sub>2</sub>+NO<sub>3</sub> concentrations were determined by the automated-segmented flow, colorimetric procedure (Fishman, 1993) at the USGS National Water Quality Laboratory (NWQL) in Denver, Colo. Water samples for dissolved organic carbon (DOC) analysis were collected in a 125-mL amber glass bottle after the water passed through a 0.45 $\mu\text{m}$ -silver filter that had been conditioned with 50 mL of organic-free volatile organic compounds-grade water. DOC concentrations were determined by the uv-promoted persulfate oxidation and infrared spectrometric procedure (Brenton and Arnett, 1993) at the USGS NWQL in Denver, Colo. Water samples for <sup>222</sup>Rn analysis were collected from a flow chamber (fig. 4) by use of the syringe method described by Cecil and Yang (1987) and were shipped to the laboratory daily via overnight mail. <sup>222</sup>Rn activities were determined by liquid scintillation counting at the USGS NWQL in Denver, Colo.

### Major Dissolved and Noble Gases

Water samples for major dissolved and noble gases analysis were collected by filling a 160-mL glass serum bottle through a discharge line from the pump. Contact of the water sample with the atmosphere was minimized by the following procedure: the 160-mL bottle was submerged in a 7.5-L container filled with water from the well or spring (fig. 5). The sample was then sealed in the 160-ml bottle by placing a rubber stopper with a hypodermic needle inserted. The needle was removed from the stopper while the bottle was submerged to prevent gas exchange between the sample and atmosphere (M.W. Doughten, USGS, written commun., 1997). Three sequential duplicate samples were collected at each well and spring. Dissolved gas concentrations of N<sub>2</sub>, Ar, O<sub>2</sub>, CO<sub>2</sub>, and CH<sub>4</sub> were measured by gas chromatography procedures (see <http://water.usgs.gov/lab/cfc>) at the USGS Dissolved Gas Laboratory in Reston, Va. Busenberg and others (1998) report that concentrations of N<sub>2</sub> and Ar are within 1 percent for replicate analyses of laboratory standards. Analytical uncertainties for dissolved O<sub>2</sub>, CO<sub>2</sub>, and CH<sub>4</sub> analyses are similar, but microbial processes in the sample bottle can cause uncertainties of as much as 20 percent. Dissolved noble gas concentrations of He and Ne were measured by gas chromatogra-

phy procedure with a thermal conductivity detector, which is similar to the procedure described by Sugisaki and others (1982), in the USGS CFC Laboratory in Reston, Va. The precisions of the gas-chromatographic results are 10 and 20 percent for He and Ne, respectively (E. Busenberg, USGS, written commun., 2001).

### Chlorofluorocarbons

Water samples for CFC analysis were collected through a 0.25-in-diameter copper tubing connected either to the sample tap at the wellhead or the Bennett pump. The samples were flame-sealed in 62-mL borosilicate-glass ampoules by means of a special apparatus (fig. 6) developed by Busenberg and Plummer (1992). This apparatus prevents the water sample from contacting the atmosphere, which could cause error in the estimates of ground-water apparent age if air from the time of sampling is introduced. Six sequential duplicate samples were collected from each site. The samples were analyzed by purge-and-trap gas chromatography with an electron-capture detector (Busenberg and Plummer, 1992; see <http://water.usgs.gov/lab/cfc>) at the USGS CFC Laboratory in Reston, Va. Concentrations were measured for the following CFC compounds: trichlorofluoromethane (CCl<sub>3</sub>F, CFC-11, Freon 11), dichlorodifluoromethane (CCl<sub>2</sub>F<sub>2</sub>, CFC-12, Freon 12), and trichlorotrifluoroethane (C<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>3</sub>F<sub>3</sub>, CFC-113). The detection limit for CFC-11 and CFC-12 was near 0.3 pg/kg (picogram per kilogram) and for CFC-113 was approximately 1.0 pg/kg (Plummer and others, 1998).

### Sulfur Hexafluoride

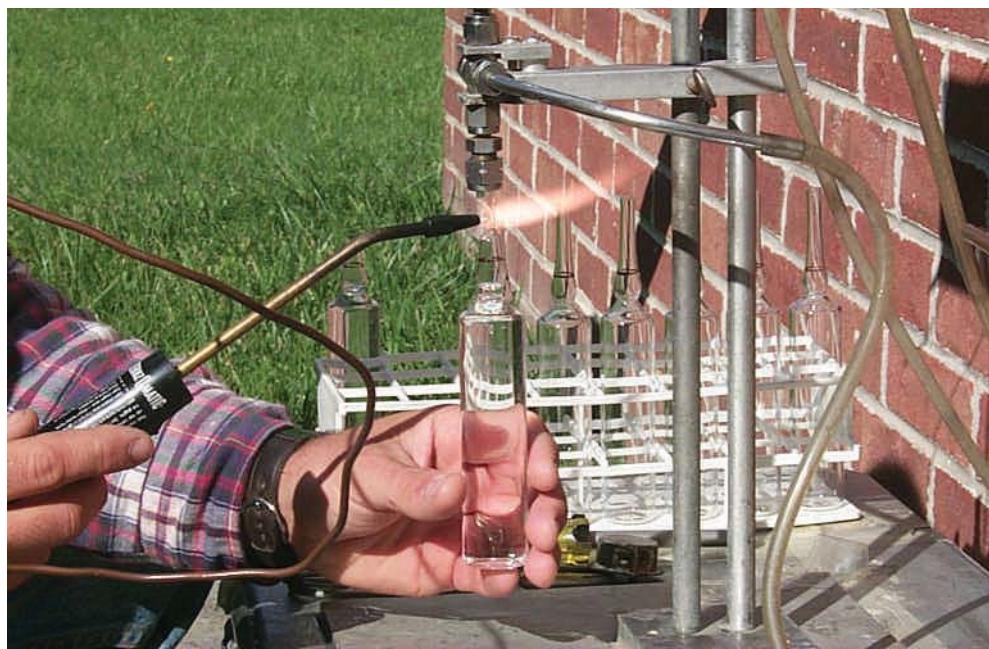
Water samples for SF<sub>6</sub> analysis were collected in a 2.5-L plastic-coated bottle. To eliminate contact of the water sample with the atmosphere, the tube from the sample tap at the wellhead or the Bennett pump was placed in the bottom of the bottle and at least three bottle volumes were allowed to overflow before the sample was captured. The bottles were sealed without headspace by screw caps with conical liners. Two to four sequential duplicate samples were collected from each site. The samples were analyzed by purge-and-trap gas chromatographic procedures (Busenberg and Plummer, 2000; see <http://water.usgs.gov/lab/cfc>) at the USGS CFC Labo-



**Figure 4.** Flow chamber used to collect radon-222 sample.



**Figure 5.** Collection of dissolved gas samples.



**Figure 6.** Collection of chlorofluorocarbon age-dating samples.

ratory in Reston, Va. The detection limit for SF<sub>6</sub> was approximately 1.5 fg/L (femtograms per liter).

### Tritium

Water samples for <sup>3</sup>H analysis were collected in a 500-mL plastic-coated bottle that was capped with a polycone seal. A small headspace was left in the bottle to prevent bottle breakage that could result from expansion of the water upon warming. The samples were enriched electrolytically and analyzed by liquid scintillation counting following procedures modified from Thatcher and others (1977) at the USGS Low-Level <sup>3</sup>H Laboratory in Menlo Park, Calif. Precision estimates ( $2\sigma$  or 2 standard deviations) for the <sup>3</sup>H results by liquid scintillation counting were between 0.3 and 1 TU (tritium unit). Water samples for <sup>3</sup>H analysis as part of the <sup>3</sup>H/<sup>4</sup>He dating technique were analyzed by the <sup>3</sup>He ingrowth technique (Clarke and others, 1976; Bayer and others, 1989) at the Noble Gas Laboratory at Lamont-Doherty Earth Observatory of Columbia University, Palisades, N.Y. The  $2\sigma$  precision estimates for the <sup>3</sup>H results by the <sup>3</sup>He ingrowth technique were between 0.1 and 0.5 TU.

### Tritium/Helium-3 and Noble Gases

Water samples for <sup>3</sup>H/<sup>4</sup>He age determination (<sup>3</sup>H,  $\delta^{3}\text{He}$ , <sup>4</sup>He, and Ne) were collected by attaching the tube from the sample tap at the wellhead or the Bennett pump to 80-cm-long copper tubes fitted with stainless steel pinch-off clamps (fig. 7). The discharge ends of the copper tubes were fitted with an overpressure valve to prevent gas bubbles from forming in the water samples. The samples in the copper tubes were analyzed by mass-spectrometric procedures outlined in Ekwurzel and others (1994) and Ludin and others (1998) at the Noble Gas Laboratory at Lamont-Doherty Earth Observatory of Columbia University, Palisades, N.Y. The term  $\delta^{3}\text{He}$  is expressed as percent and is the deviation of the helium isotopic ratio (<sup>3</sup>He/<sup>4</sup>He) of the water sample from that of air, which is  $1.384 \times 10^{-6}$  (Clarke and others, 1976):

$$\delta^{3}\text{He} = \left( \frac{\left( \frac{^{3}\text{He}}{^{4}\text{He}} \right)_{\text{sample}}}{\left( \frac{^{3}\text{He}}{^{4}\text{He}} \right)_{\text{air}}} - 1 \right) 100. \quad (1)$$



**Figure 7.** Collection of tritium/helium-3 age-dating samples.

Plummer and others (2000) provide a detailed explanation of the analytical extraction and separation process and calculation of analytical errors for the  $^3\text{H}/^3\text{He}$  age determinations.

### Isotope Ratios of Carbon in Water

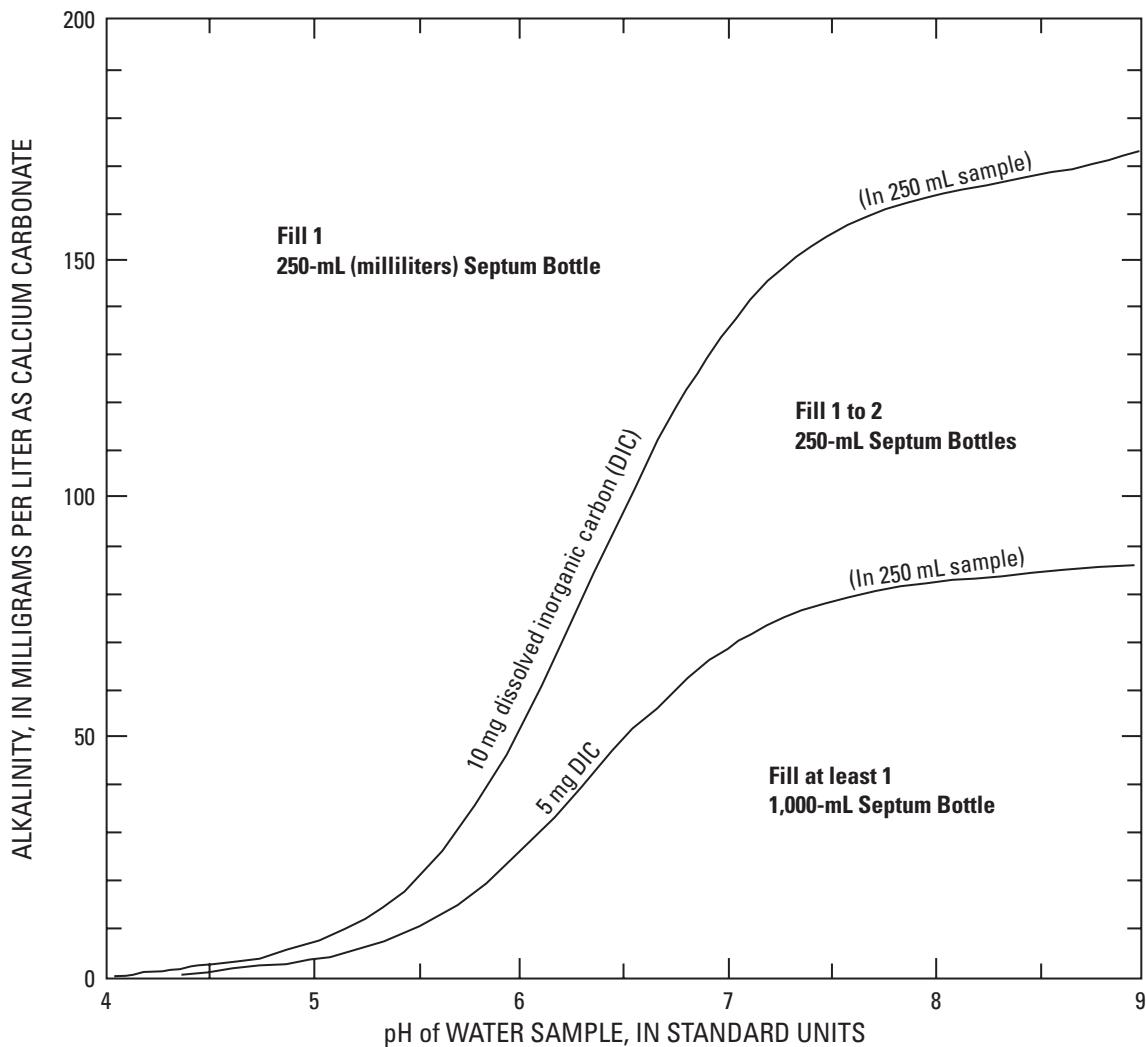
Water samples for the determination of carbon-13 ( $\delta^{13}\text{C}$ ) and carbon-14 ( $^{14}\text{C}$ ) activity of dissolved inorganic carbon (DIC) were collected in either 250-mL or 1,000-mL plastic-coated glass bottles fitted with a Teflon septum. Sample volume was dependent upon the pH and alkalinity of the water (fig. 8). Samples were filtered ( $0.45\mu$ ) to eliminate possible contamination from particulates containing carbonate minerals; contact with the atmosphere was minimized by establishing a closed path from the sample tap. Samples for the determination of  $\delta^{13}\text{C}$  of DIC in water were analyzed by mass spectrometric analysis at the Environmental Isotope Laboratory of the Department of Earth Sciences at University of Waterloo, Waterloo, Ontario, Canada. The isotope ratio  $\delta^{13}\text{C}$  of DIC is expressed as the per mil (parts per thousand) deviation from the Vienna Peedee belemnite (VPDB) standard (Coplen, 1994):

$$\delta^{13}\text{C} = \left( \frac{\left( \frac{^{13}\text{C}}{^{12}\text{C}} \right)_{sample} - 1}{\left( \frac{^{13}\text{C}}{^{12}\text{C}} \right)_{VPDB}} \right) \times 1,000. \quad (2)$$

The  $1\sigma$  precision estimates for the  $\delta^{13}\text{C}$  results were 0.1 ‰ (per mil). Samples for the determination of  $^{14}\text{C}$  activity of DIC in water were analyzed by accelerator mass spectrometry (AMS) at the Rafter Radiocarbon Laboratory, Institute of Geological and Nuclear Sciences Ltd., Lower Hutt, New Zealand. The  $1\sigma$  precision estimates for the  $^{14}\text{C}$  activity of DIC in water ranged from 0.1 to 0.8 pmc (percent modern carbon).

### Stable Isotope Ratios of Oxygen and Hydrogen in Water

Water samples for the determination of the stable isotope ratios of oxygen ( $\delta^{18}\text{O}$ ) and hydrogen ( $\delta^2\text{H}$ ) were collected in 60-mL glass bottles with polycone-seal liner caps. The samples were analyzed



**Figure 8.** Sample volume requirements for carbon isotope analysis by accelerator mass spectrometry (AMS).

for  $\delta^{18}\text{O}$  by the carbon dioxide-equilibration technique of Epstein and Mayeda (1953) and for  $\delta^2\text{H}$  by the hydrogen equilibration technique of Coplen and others (1991) at the USGS Stable Isotope Laboratory in Reston, Va. The stable isotope ratios are expressed as the per mil deviation from the VSMOW (Vienna Standard Mean Ocean Water) standard (Coplen, 1996):

$$\delta^{13}\text{O} = \left( \frac{\left(\frac{^{18}\text{O}}{^{16}\text{O}}\right)_{sample} - 1}{\left(\frac{^{18}\text{O}}{^{16}\text{O}}\right)_{VSMOW}} \right) 1,000, \quad (3)$$

and

$$\delta^2\text{H} = \left( \frac{\left(\frac{^2\text{He}}{^1\text{He}}\right)_{sample} - 1}{\left(\frac{^2\text{He}}{^1\text{He}}\right)_{VSMOW}} \right) 1,000. \quad (4)$$

The values for the stable isotope ratios were normalized (Coplen, 1988) on scales such that the  $\delta^{18}\text{O}$  and  $\delta^2\text{H}$  values of SLAP (Standard Light Antarctic Precipi-

tation) are -55.5 and -428 ‰, respectively. The  $2\sigma$  precision estimates of  $\delta^{18}\text{O}$  and  $\delta^2\text{H}$  results were 0.2 and 1.5 ‰, respectively.

## Quality Assurance

Quality assurance (QA) samples (duplicate and blank samples) were collected for 15 water samples (10 percent of the 151 water samples). The duplicate samples were collected five minutes after the original water sample to quality assure the sample collection and analytical methodology for data on water chemistry (major, minor, and trace elements), dissolved major and noble gases, tritium, helium, carbon, and stable isotopes. QA procedures are included in the methodology for the CFCs and SF<sub>6</sub> data, in that a representative water sample consists of multiple (two to six) duplicate samples. The blank samples were collected by passing de-ionized organic-free reagent-grade water through the sample equipment; these samples were only analyzed for water chemistry. The dissolved gases, environmental tracer, and isotopic data preclude the use of blank samples as a means of QA.

## ANALYTICAL AND QUALITY ASSURANCE DATA

Analytical and quality assurance data for water samples collected between 1998 and 2000 are in (tables 5-19). The following sections summarize the contents of each of these tables. Apparent ground-water ages based on CFCs, SF<sub>6</sub>, and  $^3\text{H}/^3\text{He}$  are defined as the time elapsed since the water sample was isolated from the unsaturated-zone air. As stated earlier, the apparent ages in the following tables are age estimates from the tracers, not the final ages assigned for the water samples.

### Water Chemistry

Water-quality field properties (water temperature, dissolved oxygen, pH, and specific conductance) and major element composition–dissolved species of calcium (Ca), magnesium (Mg), sodium (Na), potassium (K), chloride (Cl), sulfate (SO<sub>4</sub>), and bicarbonate from titration alkalinity (HCO<sub>3</sub>) of the water samples are

summarized in table 5. Minor-element composition–dissolved species of strontium (Sr), silica (SiO<sub>2</sub>), iron (Fe), manganese (Mn), and fluoride (F) of the water samples and concentrations of nitrate (NO<sub>2</sub>+NO<sub>3</sub>), DOC, and <sup>222</sup>Rn are summarized in table 6.

Trace-element composition–dissolved species of aluminum (Al), boron (B), barium (Ba), bromide (Br), lithium (Li), zinc (Zn), lead (Pb), copper (Cu), nickel (Ni), rubidium (Rb), and vanadium (V) of the water samples is summarized in table 7.

### Major Dissolved and Noble Gases, Recharge Temperature, and Excess Air

Selected and/or averaged dissolved gas concentrations of N<sub>2</sub>, Ar, O<sub>2</sub>, CO<sub>2</sub>, CH<sub>4</sub>, He, and Ne are summarized in table 8. Concentrations of dissolved N<sub>2</sub>, Ar, and Ne were used to estimate recharge temperatures and quantities of excess air (Herzberg and Mazor, 1979; Heaton, 1981; Heaton and Vogel, 1981; Heaton and others, 1983; Busenberg and others, 1993; Stute and Schlosser, 1999) and to assess potential for gas-exchange. The N<sub>2</sub>-Ar recharge temperature is defined as the temperature at the water table during recharge (Plummer and others, 2000). This assumes that the dissolved concentrations of N<sub>2</sub> and Ar were in solubility equilibrium during recharge. Excess air is defined as air in the unsaturated zone that is in excess of solubility equilibrium (Plummer and Busenberg, 2000). As the water table rises, excess air is entrained in ground water and is eventually dissolved by increasing hydrostatic pressures with depth. Ground-water dating techniques based on CFCs, SF<sub>6</sub>, and  $^3\text{H}/^3\text{He}$  can be affected by uncertainties in estimates of recharge temperature and excess air, and by gas-exchange processes.

Selected and/or averaged values of recharge temperature and excess air based on the dissolved N<sub>2</sub> and Ar concentrations are summarized in table 8; the number of analyses used to calculate the averaged values is indicated in the n<sub>dg</sub> column. In some cases, a local mean annual air temperature was assumed to be the recharge temperature and excess air was assumed to be zero because values of recharge temperature and excess air could not be determined from the N<sub>2</sub> and Ar data (in these cases, the recharge temperature and excess air values are italicized). Negative values of excess air based on the dissolved N<sub>2</sub> and Ar concentrations are in

table 8; these negative estimates can be caused by uncertainty in recharge elevation (land surface), analytical error, and/or sample degassing (Plummer and others, 2000).

The dissolved concentrations of He and Ne as measured by the gas chromatography procedure are summarized in table 8. The dissolved concentrations of He were used to screen for large excesses of terrigenic He in the samples collected for  $^3\text{H}/^3\text{He}$  dating. Large excesses of terrigenic He can complicate the  $^3\text{H}/^3\text{He}$  dating technique or even prevent the application of this dating technique. Values of excess air were estimated from dissolved Ne concentrations as measured by the mass-spectrometric procedures, if available, and are summarized in table 8.

### **Chlorofluorocarbon Concentrations and Apparent Ages**

Averaged concentrations of the CFCs (CFC-11, CFC-12, and CFC-13) in pg/kg are summarized in table 9. The averaged concentrations were typically calculated from the measured concentrations in 3 of the 6 sequential duplicate samples collected at each site. Partial pressures of CFCs that were in equilibrium with the measured concentrations in the water samples are summarized in table 9. Plummer and Busenberg (2000) state that CFC partial pressures are expressed as dry air mixing ratios at sea level and for age-dating purposes are comparable to concentrations of CFCs in North American air (see table 10). The N<sub>2</sub>-Ar recharge temperatures and recharge elevations used to calculate the CFC partial pressures are also summarized in table 9.

Apparent recharge dates and ages estimated from the averaged partial pressures of CFC-11, CFC-12, and CFC-113 are summarized in table 11. The apparent recharge dates are based on (1) concentrations of CFCs in the North American air in table 10, and (2) the concept of piston or plug flow, which assumes that the tracer (the CFC compound) is transported as a plug through the aquifer with no dispersive mixing in the direction of flow (Busenberg and Plummer, 1992). Uncertainties in apparent ages are summarized in table 11 and are based on an uncertainty of  $\pm 1.0^\circ\text{C}$  in the respective N<sub>2</sub>-Ar recharge temperature (Plummer and others, 2000).

### **Sulfur Hexafluoride Concentrations and Apparent Ages**

Selected and/or averaged SF<sub>6</sub> concentrations and calculated partial pressures in the water samples based on the technique described in Busenberg and Plummer (2000) are summarized in table 12. The modeled SF<sub>6</sub> partial pressures are summarized in table 12 and corrected for introduction of SF<sub>6</sub> from excess air in the sample. Busenberg and Plummer (2000) describe the iterative procedure that removes SF<sub>6</sub> introduced by excess air in the sample. The apparent recharge dates and ages are based on a comparison of the values of the modeled SF<sub>6</sub> partial pressures with the concentrations of SF<sub>6</sub> in North American air in table 10. Various uncertainties in apparent ages are summarized in table 12 and are based on (1)  $1\sigma$  precision estimate of the measured concentrations, (2) an uncertainty of  $\pm 1.0^\circ\text{C}$  in the respective N<sub>2</sub>-Ar recharge temperature, and (3) an uncertainty of  $\pm 1.0 \text{ cc/L}$  in the excess air values from the respective N<sub>2</sub> and Ar data.

### **Tritium, Helium, and Neon Data, and Apparent Tritium/Helium-3 Ages**

Tritium and dissolved noble gas (He and Ne) data used to calculate apparent ages with the  $^3\text{H}/^3\text{He}$  dating method are summarized in table 13. The  $^3\text{H}$  data are reported in TU with  $2\sigma$  precision estimates in TU. Concentrations of He and Ne are reported in ccSTP/g (cubic centimeters at standard temperature and pressure per gram). The excess concentrations of He and Ne ( $\Delta^4\text{He}$  and  $\Delta\text{Ne}$ ) greater than the solubility equilibrium concentrations based on recharge temperature and elevation are reported as percentages in table 13. Terrigenic He is expressed as a percentage of the total He in the water sample. Plummer and others (2000) define percent terrigenic He as the excess of He after subtraction of He from air-water equilibrium during recharge and from excess air. Small percentages indicate that a majority of the dissolved He is from solubility equilibrium during recharge and from excess air (Plummer and others, 2000). Large percentages indicate that a majority of the dissolved He has a terrigenic origin.

The apparent  $^3\text{H}/^3\text{He}$  ages and corresponding age uncertainties are summarized in table 14. The apparent ages are presented as uncorrected and corrected ages. The calculation of uncorrected age is based on the

assumption that the dissolved He was derived from solubility equilibrium, excess air and the decay of  ${}^3\text{H}$ . A correction for terrigenic He sources is not included in the calculation of uncorrected age. If a sample contains enough terrigenic He to cause a difference between uncorrected and corrected ages of more than approximately 0.5 year, the terrigenic He is subtracted from the analyses and the corrected age is calculated from the corrected He concentration (Plummer and others, 2000). The presence or absence of terrigenic He in sufficient quantities for each sample is indicated in the Terrigenic He column in table 14 as "Y" (yes) or "N" (no), respectively. If terrigenic He is present in sufficient quantities ("Y"), then the corrected age is reported as the final apparent  ${}^3\text{H}/{}^3\text{He}$  age. The uncorrected age is reported as the final apparent  ${}^3\text{H}/{}^3\text{He}$  age for samples in which terrigenic He is not present or not present in sufficient quantities ("N"). Schlosser and others (1988, 1989), Poreda and others (1988), Solomon and Sudicky (1991), Solomon and others (1993), Ekwurzel and others (1994), and Solomon and Cook (1999) provide a more detailed explanation of the  ${}^3\text{H}/{}^3\text{He}$  dating method.

## **Carbon Isotope Data and Adjusted Radiocarbon Ages**

Carbon isotopic data of DIC in water samples from wells in the Coastal Plain province of Virginia are summarized in table 15. Values of  $\delta^{13}\text{C}$  of DIC are reported in per mil relative to the VPDB (Coplen, 1994). The  ${}^{14}\text{C}$  isotopic ratios of DIC and  $1\sigma$  precision estimates for the water samples are summarized in table 15 and are consistent with the recommendations of Stuiver and Polach (1977). The values of  $\Delta^{14}\text{C}$  and  $\delta^{14}\text{C}$  of DIC represent the per mil depletion or enrichment of  ${}^{14}\text{C}$  of DIC relative to the former NBS I oxalic acid standard and are corrected for decay since 1950. The values of  $\Delta^{14}\text{C}$  of DIC are normalized for isotopic fractionation of  ${}^{13}\text{C}$ , whereas the values of  $\delta^{14}\text{C}$  of DIC are not (Stuiver and Polach, 1977). The values for  ${}^{14}\text{C}$  activities in table 15 are in pM (Absolute percent Modern carbon) and pmc (percent modern carbon), consistent with the recommendations of Stuiver and Polach (1977) where pM is relative to the former NBS-I oxalic acid standard, normalized for  ${}^{13}\text{C}$  isotopic fractionation, and corrected for decay since 1950. The pmc unit

is relative to the same standard and corrected for decay since 1950, but is not normalized for isotopic fractionation of  ${}^{13}\text{C}$ . Radiocarbon dating of DIC in ground water uses  ${}^{14}\text{C}$  activities in pmc because isotopic variations in  $\delta^{13}\text{C}$  of DIC are caused by geochemical reactions in ground-water systems and are not affected by in vitro fractionation processes as in organic matter.

Radiocarbon ages of DIC in water samples from wells in the Coastal Plain province of Virginia are summarized in table 16. The conventional radiocarbon ages of DIC in the water samples in table 16 were calculated with the following assumptions from Stuiver and Polach (1977):

1. the Libby half-life of 5,568 years for  ${}^{14}\text{C}$ ,
2. atmospheric levels of  ${}^{14}\text{C}$  have remained constant,
3. the former NBS I oxalic acid standard,
4.  ${}^{14}\text{C}$  activities are normalized for  ${}^{13}\text{C}$  isotopic fractionation to the base of  $\delta^{13}\text{C} = -25\text{\textperthousand}$  relative to VPDB, and
5. base year of 1950, with ages in radiocarbon years BP (where present is AD 1950).

Adjusted radiocarbon ages for the water samples from wells in the Coastal Plain province of Virginia are summarized in table 16. Application of adjustment models to the individual water samples accounts for inorganic reactions that could have affected the inorganic carbon reservoir in the aquifers sampled (Plummer and others, 1994). Inorganic carbon adjustment models determine an adjusted  ${}^{14}\text{C}$  activity in the observed water with the assumption that radioactive decay of  ${}^{14}\text{C}$  had not occurred. The radiocarbon age of the water is determined by comparing the adjusted  ${}^{14}\text{C}$  activity to the measured  ${}^{14}\text{C}$  activity through the radioactive decay equation (Plummer and others, 1994). The adjusted radiocarbon ages are summarized in table 16 and were determined by the inorganic carbon adjustment models of Fontes and Garnier (1979), Tamers (1975), Ingerson and Pearson (1964), Mook (1972), and Eichinger (1983). These adjustment models were accessed through the geochemical model NETPATH (Plummer and others, 1994). The following initial conditions were assumed for each adjustment model:

1.  ${}^{14}\text{C}$  activity in carbonate minerals of 0 pmc,

2.  $^{14}\text{C}$  activity in soil gas  $\text{CO}_2$  of 100 pmc,
3.  $\delta^{13}\text{C}$  in carbonate minerals of 0 ‰ relative to VPDB, and
4.  $\delta^{13}\text{C}$  in soil gas  $\text{CO}_2$  of -20 ‰ relative to VPDB.

The adjusted radiocarbon ages are based on the Libby half-life of 5,568 years and are in radiocarbon years BP (present is AD 1950). The radiocarbon ages have not been calibrated to calendar years. The initial or adjusted  $^{14}\text{C}$  activities as determined by the respective adjustment models are also summarized in table 16.

The blank QA samples were evaluated by reviewing the analytical results in terms of the detection of water chemistry constituents. Summary statistics for the blank QA samples are shown in table 19. Generally, the concentrations reported are below or slightly greater than the USGS reporting limits. The relatively low concentrations detected in the blank QA samples are considered insignificant.

## **Stable Isotope Ratios of Oxygen and Hydrogen in Water**

Analyses of the stable isotope ratios of oxygen ( $\delta^{18}\text{O}$ ) and hydrogen ( $\delta^2\text{H}$ ) in water are summarized in table 17 and are expressed as the per mil deviation from the VSMOW standard (Coplen, 1996). Values for deuterium excess ( $d$ ) also are summarized in table 17. Clark and Fritz (1997) defines the term  $d$  as:

$$d = \delta^2 - 8\delta^{18}\text{O} \quad (5)$$

## **Quality Assurance**

The QA evaluation procedures were dependent upon the type of QA water sample. The duplicate water samples were evaluated using the Relative Percent Difference (RPD), which is defined as (U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 1994):

$$\text{RPD} = \frac{|S - D|}{(S + D)/2} \times 100 \quad (6)$$

where S and D are the constituent concentrations for the original and duplicate water samples, respectively. RPD values for each constituent are summarized in table 18. Approximately 75 percent of the maximum values for RPD are less than 25-percent difference. The large maximum RPD values generally are associated with concentrations slightly greater than the USGS minimum reporting limits, and these differences are considered insignificant.

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**TABLES 5-19**

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**Table 5.** Summary of water-quality field properties and major-element chemistry<sup>1</sup> in water samples from wells and springs in Virginia, 1998-2000

[VAS, Virginia Aquifer Susceptibility study; Temp., field water temperature; °C, degrees Celsius; O<sub>2</sub>, dissolved oxygen; mg/L, milligrams per liter; Sp. Cond., specific conductance at 25°C; µS/cm, microsiemens per centimeter; Q, discharge; gal/min, gallons per minute; ft, feet below NGVD29; Ca, calcium; Mg, magnesium; Na, sodium; K, potassium; Cl, chloride; SO<sub>4</sub>, sulfate; HCO<sub>3</sub>, total titration alkalinity as bicarbonate; nd, not determined; <, actual value is known to be less than value shown; E, estimated concentration; nd, not determined. See figure 1 for location of wells and springs.]

VAS no.	Date	Time	Temp. (°C)	O <sub>2</sub> (mg/L)	pH	Sp Cond (µS/cm)	Q (gal/min)	Pump setting (ft)	Pump type	Ca (mg/L)	Mg (mg/L)	Na (mg/L)	K (mg/L)	Cl (mg/L)	SO <sub>4</sub> (mg/L)	HCO <sub>3</sub> field (mg/L)	HCO <sub>3</sub> lab (mg/L)
AP-01	7/10/2000	1045	15.1	nd	7.4	337	15	nd	Submersible	16.8	4.76	51.3	1.8	15.4	2.5	185	181
AP-02	7/1020/00	1400	14.4	nd	6.7	394	6	nd	Submersible	32.7	7.73	25.8	1.6	39.8	42.7	115	99
AP-03	7/20/2000	1045	14.3	3.0	7.2	576	16	845	Submersible	67.8	14.62	30.4	1.1	9.1	42.6	289	296
AP-03d	7/20/2000	1050	14.3	3.0	7.2	576	16	845	Submersible	68.1	14.66	30.7	1.2	9.2	42.7	289	297
AP-04	7/11/2000	1050	13.8	0.4	7.1	637	32	nd	Submersible	49.4	11.62	69.0	2.3	66.9	28.0	241	245
AP-05	7/12/2000	0950	12.9	0.6	6.7	355	51	nd	Submersible	23.7	6.67	44.5	2.3	9.7	10.2	194	196
AP-06	7/13/2000	0905	13.1	0.4	6.9	526	650	nd	Turbine	35.4	10.87	52.2	2.3	18.5	58.7	193	197
AP-07	7/13/2000	1445	12.4	0.7	6.8	266	11.5	nd	Submersible	31.2	7.72	19.3	2.2	1.2	<0.5	184	184
AP-08	7/10/2000	0950	12.8	3.4	7.7	380	60	273	Submersible	41.2	11.54	25.6	0.6	9.7	28.9	195	198
AP-09	7/10/2000	1345	14.5	1.2	7.1	945	20	215	Submersible	27.0	11.10	214.0	3.2	5.3	35.6	681	672
AP-10	7/11/2000	1115	13.8	1.2	7.0	340	20	296	Submersible	37.4	10.57	52.1	1.3	7.6	34.9	252	248
AP-11	7/11/2000	1530	13.6	3.8	7.2	454	36	168	Submersible	36.0	8.44	82.9	2.8	5.3	10.4	373	362
AP-12	7/12/2000	1140	14.3	3.1	7.9	183	15	nd	Submersible	11.1	2.28	41.2	1.3	2.3	<0.1	150	150
AP-13	7/12/2000	1430	14.7	0.6	7.1	235	3.75	nd	Submersible	28.9	7.77	10.0	1.7	8.3	11.6	136	136
BR-01	7/19/1999	1100	15.6	0.5	7.1	320	72	nd	Submersible	38.2	5.52	19.2	1.1	23.2	19.5	131	134
BR-02	7/19/1999	1500	17.0	8.7	5.8	75	15	319	Submersible	5.8	1.32	6.5	2.1	11.1	4.0	21	21
BR-03	7/20/1999	0910	11.1	9.6	6.0	64	45	nd	Submersible	6.2	2.91	2.0	0.4	7.6	<0.2	24	27
BR-04	7/20/1999	1425	14.5	0.7	6.4	147	252	nd	Submersible	17.9	4.12	3.0	3.1	1.5	19.0	69	65
BR-05	8/25/1999	1115	14.2	7.8	7.4	257	170	60	Turbine	28.9	16.43	1.2	3.0	1.9	1.3	164	171
BR-06	9/13/1999	1715	13.6	4.3	6.6	643	17	252	Submersible	72.7	15.00	26.1	9.2	103.6	32.3	170	170
BR-07	9/14/1999	0940	14.8	0.3	6.9	376	85	nd	Submersible	48.2	8.04	11.3	6.5	24.7	34.2	149	149
BR-08	9/16/1999	0940	13.8	6.7	5.6	228	28	nd	Submersible	17.8	10.16	7.9	1.7	30.2	7.3	56	56
BR-09	10/18/1999	1720	15.4	0.6	6.1	350	2	nd	Submersible	43.0	16.20	9.9	8.6	11.7	149.1	105	97
BR-10	10/26/1999	0947	13.4	1.3	6.2	446	nd	nd	Submersible	48.4	15.90	12.8	8.2	44.9	34.4	164	160
CP-01	6/23/1998	1338	21.6	0.7	7.3	238	109	357	Submersible	0.2	0.10	53.0	2.8	0.9	16.4	107	130
CP-01d	6/23/1998	1342	21.6	0.7	7.3	238	109	357	Submersible	0.2	0.10	53.5	2.7	0.9	16.4	107	129
CP-02	6/24/1998	1142	19.1	0.2	8.3	323	174	250	Submersible	8.5	2.82	57.6	9.5	3.1	5.9	154	196
CP-03	6/25/1998	1231	22.7	0.1	7.5	351	82	295	Submersible	0.2	0.11	78.5	3.2	1.2	10.6	171	203

**Table 5.** Summary of water-quality field properties and major-element chemistry<sup>1</sup> in water samples from wells and springs in Virginia, 1998-2000—Continued

[VAS, Virginia Aquifer Susceptibility study; Temp., field water temperature; °C, degrees Celsius; O<sub>2</sub>, dissolved oxygen; mg/L, milligrams per liter; Sp. Cond., specific conductance at 25°C; µS/cm, microsiemens per centimeter; Q, discharge; gal/min, gallons per minute; ft, feet below NGVD29; Ca, calcium; Mg, magnesium; Na, sodium; K, potassium; Cl, chloride; SO<sub>4</sub>, sulfate; HCO<sub>3</sub>, total titration alkalinity as bicarbonate; nd, not determined; <, actual value is known to be less than value shown; E, estimated concentration; nd, not determined. See figure 1 for location of wells and springs.]

VAS no.	Date	Time	Temp. (°C)	O <sub>2</sub> (mg/L)	pH	Sp Cond (µS/cm)	Q (gal/min)	Pump setting (ft)	Pump type	Ca (mg/L)	Mg (mg/L)	Na (mg/L)	K (mg/L)	Cl (mg/L)	SO <sub>4</sub> (mg/L)	HCO <sub>3</sub> field (mg/L)	HCO <sub>3</sub> lab (mg/L)
CP-04	7/1/1998	1024	21.6	0.2	8.1	338	190	210	Submersible	1.0	0.23	76.9	5.3	1.2	13.7	169	204
CP-05	7/6/1998	1213	24.8	0.1	8.4	498	15	nd	Submersible	4.4	1.85	103.2	10.3	1.9	3.5	317	324
CP-06	7/6/1998	1434	28.8	0.1	8.3	764	90	230	Submersible	1.0	0.28	174.1	6.4	6.4	17.1	444	474
CP-07	7/7/1998	1158	23.9	0.3	7.9	305	104	252	Submersible	16.4	6.13	39.3	12.6	1.3	1.2	178	194
CP-08	7/7/1998	1459	18.7	0.1	8.3	511	28	140	Submersible	6.6	3.12	101.7	12.1	1.9	1.0	327	338
CP-09	7/8/1998	1159	16.4	0.1	7.1	1,560	20	nd	Submersible	145.1	17.45	140.1	11.1	335.9	40.1	267	278
CP-10	7/8/1998	1505	19.4	0.2	8.2	694	30	nd	Submersible	10.3	4.25	100.4	12.4	2.3	6.6	238	341
CP-11	7/9/1998	1121	16.1	0.1	7.4	397	9.3	nd	Submersible	54.9	7.17	15.4	5.6	17.8	3.2	210	220
CP-11b	7/9/1998	1126	16.1	0.1	7.4	397	9.3	nd	nd	<0.1	<0.05	<0.1	<0.1	<0.2	<0.2	nd	<1
CP-12	7/14/1998	1327	17.2	0.2	8.0	204	100	126	Submersible	29.2	1.08	9.2	0.9	15.7	1.6	93	96
CP-13	7/15/1998	0920	15.7	0.1	7.8	694	280	140	Turbine	34.8	24.60	55.4	23.5	99.6	3.7	217	235
CP-14	7/15/1998	1220	15.4	5.5	5.6	141	68	42	Submersible	7.2	4.90	8.2	1.9	7.8	25.7	18	19
CP-15	7/15/1998	1410	15.9	0.2	7.8	1,070	nd	160	Turbine	46.7	30.40	103.7	25.6	197.5	13.9	243	254
CP-16	7/16/1998	1008	16.2	0.1	7.7	270	100	134	Submersible	29.6	6.15	14.3	6.3	9.8	<0.2	143	152
CP-17	7/16/1998	1351	16.4	0.1	7.6	337	230	nd	Turbine	36.4	8.39	16.7	9.2	15.6	<0.2	177	185
CP-18	7/27/1998	1117	16.8	0.8	7.5	368	250	150	Turbine	57.6	8.12	4.6	9.6	2.6	4.6	220	229
CP-19	7/27/1998	1545	18.0	0.1	7.1	358	118	190	Submersible	49.0	11.66	6.3	3.9	2.1	13.3	204	214
CP-20	7/28/1998	1102	21.0	0.1	8.0	816	140	nd	Submersible	1.1	0.49	192.2	8.6	17.3	7.8	476	491
CP-21	7/29/1998	1059	17.2	0.1	6.8	352	50	30	Turbine	45.6	3.98	17.4	2.0	22.3	11.1	142	159
CP-22	7/30/1998	1048	17.3	0.1	7.3	335	98	216	Submersible	5.5	3.75	59.8	8.6	5.1	9.5	187	194
CP-23	8/3/1998	1126	18.0	0.2	7.9	245	10.4	nd	Submersible	22.0	3.86	20.4	10.0	1.2	5.4	150	146
CP-23d	8/3/1998	1131	18.0	0.2	7.9	245	10.4	nd	Submersible	22.1	3.90	20.4	10.0	1.3	5.6	150	146
CP-24	8/4/1998	0936	18.9	0.1	8.1	852	178	168	Submersible	2.3	0.70	181.4	10.1	65.2	10.0	393	410
CP-25	8/4/1998	1440	16.8	0.2	8.2	372	50	189	Submersible	6.5	1.72	69.9	9.0	3.1	5.8	218	229
CP-26	8/5/1998	1325	16.4	6.9	4.8	181	100	42	Turbine	7.3	7.34	10.1	1.8	13.6	22.3	2	2
CP-27	8/6/1998	1001	21.9	0.1	7.8	2,330	83	289	Submersible	5.9	1.91	510.0	15.7	369.0	59.0	670	720
CP-28	8/17/1998	1015	16.1	0.1	7.3	544	90	320	Submersible	42.1	13.88	38.9	6.7	33.7	88.1	154	156
CP-29	8/17/1998	1340	16.5	0.1	7.8	339	63	nd	Submersible	0.5	0.30	67.8	4.1	10.5	49.8	117	119

**Table 5.** Summary of water-quality field properties and major-element chemistry<sup>1</sup> in water samples from wells and springs in Virginia, 1998-2000—Continued

[VAS, Virginia Aquifer Susceptibility study; Temp., field water temperature; °C, degrees Celsius; O<sub>2</sub>, dissolved oxygen; mg/L, milligrams per liter; Sp. Cond., specific conductance at 25°C; µS/cm, microsiemens per centimeter; Q, discharge; gal/min, gallons per minute; ft, feet below NGVD29; Ca, calcium; Mg, magnesium; Na, sodium; K, potassium; Cl, chloride; SO<sub>4</sub>, sulfate; HCO<sub>3</sub>, total titration alkalinity as bicarbonate; nd, not determined; <, actual value is known to be less than value shown; E, estimated concentration; nd, not determined. See figure 1 for location of wells and springs.]

VAS no.	Date	Time	Temp. (°C)	O <sub>2</sub> (mg/L)	pH	Sp Cond (µS/cm)	Q (gal/min)	Pump setting (ft)	Pump type	Ca (mg/L)	Mg (mg/L)	Na (mg/L)	K (mg/L)	Cl (mg/L)	SO <sub>4</sub> (mg/L)	HCO <sub>3</sub> field (mg/L)	HCO <sub>3</sub> lab (mg/L)
CP-30	8/18/1998	1000	16.5	0.3	7.7	235	85	nd	Submersible	0.6	0.34	50.7	5.0	0.6	16.7	118	124
CP-31	8/19/1998	1620	15.7	0.1	7.7	242	nd	320	Submersible	0.4	0.21	50.3	3.0	1.0	26.1	100	113
CP-32	8/31/1998	1053	17.6	0.1	8.3	388	nd	nd	Submersible	0.3	0.09	90.7	2.9	2.0	4.2	239	248
CP-33	8/31/1998	1453	15.7	0.2	6.8	229	40	150	Submersible	30.0	5.06	7.4	4.2	3.4	6.3	138	130
CP-34	8/31/1998	1731	15.8	0.1	5.5	96	nd	68	Submersible	5.2	1.52	4.4	4.1	9.3	17.2	8	4
CP-34d	8/31/1998	1736	15.8	0.1	5.5	96	nd	68	Submersible	5.3	1.52	4.2	4.0	9.3	17.2	8	5
CP-35	9/1/1998	1038	17.4	0.3	7.8	811	134	249	Submersible	1.0	0.58	158.6	6.6	161.7	9.9	153	165
CP-36	9/1/1998	1545	16.5	0.2	8.1	391	80	nd	Submersible	2.4	0.64	87.0	7.2	2.9	8.7	227	238
CP-37	9/2/1998	0950	17.9	0.2	7.4	286	222	320	Submersible	12.2	6.39	23.6	26.5	2.0	15.6	138	151
CP-38	9/2/1998	1259	17.9	0.2	7.5	259	330	nd	Submersible	8.3	2.94	31.2	20.9	1.4	13.9	145	139
CP-39	9/2/1998	1548	16.7	0.2	7.4	345	20	nd	Submersible	35.3	10.00	17.5	8.6	14.2	11.5	163	179
CP-40	9/3/1998	0919	18.8	0.2	7.8	323	nd	nd	Submersible	2.6	0.38	67.1	4.6	1.3	13.6	145	189
CP-41	9/10/1998	1115	18.1	0.1	7.8	405	24	nd	Submersible	0.6	0.35	91.4	4.8	1.6	9.3	228	244
CP-42	9/10/1998	1440	20.8	0.1	8.3	602	50	nd	Submersible	0.9	0.41	138.5	6.3	2.2	16.7	361	377
CP-43	10/1/1998	1135	16.9	0.2	8.7	501	52	nd	Submersible	2.6	0.70	117.1	9.0	2.6	4.0	283	321
CP-44	10/5/1998	1110	17.4	0.3	8.1	912	60	42	Submersible	2.4	1.93	192.5	12.5	83.1	20.8	339	402
CP-45	10/5/1998	1505	15.7	0.2	7.5	292	90	nd	Submersible	41.8	3.24	7.2	1.0	7.9	26.7	116	129
CP-46	10/6/1998	1020	17.4	6.4	5.1	36	nd	nd	Submersible	1.1	0.47	2.4	2.7	2.2	0.7	2	5
CP-47	10/6/1998	1430	18.2	0.3	8.0	382	185	170	Submersible	3.2	0.24	87.3	3.6	2.4	1.9	239	251
CP-48	10/7/1998	1027	17.2	7.1	4.6	70	4	nd	Submersible	0.5	1.19	6.3	2.5	6.7	<0.2	2	3
CP-49	10/27/1998	1025	16.9	0.3	7.4	343	4.5	nd	Submersible	63.2	1.52	5.5	1.2	4.8	7.5	182	199
CP-50	10/28/1998	1205	16.0	3.9	4.4	66	nd	nd	Gravity	1.1	2.12	4.2	1.7	8.2	0.9	nd	2
CP-51	11/4/1998	1220	24.9	0.2	7.4	6,230	1,112	227	Turbine	39.9	10.50	1,260.0	24.5	1,860.0	102.1	317	132
CP-51d	11/4/1998	1225	24.9	0.2	7.4	6,230	1,112	nd	Turbine	40.7	10.70	1,270.0	24.8	1,870.0	102.8	317	132
PD-01	6/28/1999	1435	19.3	0.3	6.7	184	80	210	Submersible	14.9	3.20	17.7	4.4	2.4	6.8	94	98
PD-02	6/29/1999	1530	15.4	0.3	6.4	141	nd	230	Submersible	14.3	4.88	6.3	4.3	2.0	9.0	79	78
PD-03	6/30/1999	1030	16.1	1.8	6.8	196	320	300	Submersible	25.3	5.84	6.2	1.5	8.3	8.6	100	103
PD-04	6/30/1999	1500	15.8	0.8	7.4	173	51	336	Submersible	20.2	5.86	6.1	2.3	2.4	8.1	97	98

**Table 5.** Summary of water-quality field properties and major-element chemistry<sup>1</sup> in water samples from wells and springs in Virginia, 1998-2000—Continued

[VAS, Virginia Aquifer Susceptibility study; Temp., field water temperature; °C, degrees Celsius; O<sub>2</sub>, dissolved oxygen; mg/L, milligrams per liter; Sp. Cond., specific conductance at 25°C; µS/cm, microsiemens per centimeter; Q, discharge; gal/min, gallons per minute; ft, feet below NGVD29; Ca, calcium; Mg, magnesium; Na, sodium; K, potassium; Cl, chloride; SO<sub>4</sub>, sulfate; HCO<sub>3</sub>, total titration alkalinity as bicarbonate; nd, not determined; <, actual value is known to be less than value shown; E, estimated concentration; nd, not determined. See figure 1 for location of wells and springs.]

VAS no.	Date	Time	Temp. (°C)	O <sub>2</sub> (mg/L)	pH	Sp Cond (µS/cm)	Q (gal/min)	Pump setting (ft)	Pump type	Ca (mg/L)	Mg (mg/L)	Na (mg/L)	K (mg/L)	Cl (mg/L)	SO <sub>4</sub> (mg/L)	HCO <sub>3</sub> field (mg/L)	HCO <sub>3</sub> lab (mg/L)
PD-05	7/1/1999	1240	14.4	0.3	6.2	160	45	nd	Submersible	18.0	3.49	5.9	2.2	6.7	13.5	74	69
PD-06	8/23/1999	1245	14.7	4.2	7.0	192	108	nd	Submersible	27.8	6.63	4.0	1.0	2.6	22.1	100	99
PD-07	8/23/1999	1515	15.2	2.5	6.2	112	76	294	Submersible	5.8	5.35	4.4	0.6	4.3	18.3	50	44
PD-08	8/30/1999	1100	15.6	7.8	6.4	245	12	200	Submersible	30.0	6.55	12.8	1.3	8.9	23.4	98	114
PD-09	8/31/1999	1045	15.6	1.5	7.4	544	105	nd	Submersible	62.4	19.00	26.4	8.2	38.0	17.1	278	286
PD-10	9/1/1999	1045	14.7	7.3	5.2	109	nd	10	Bennett	6.2	3.34	6.3	2.3	15.1	1.9	18	17
PD-11	9/1/1999	1350	15.6	5.6	5.8	127	20	180	Submersible	11.8	3.09	7.0	2.0	8.4	2.6	41	47
PD-12	9/1/1999	1720	16.5	0.5	6.7	905	32	126	Submersible	63.6	22.40	82.0	6.6	125.7	141.1	145	146
PD-13	9/2/1999	1030	13.7	8.0	5.7	55	nd	1.5	Bennett	4.9	2.28	2.2	0.6	2.2	0.4	28	28
PD-14	9/2/1999	1230	14.6	7.0	5.8	67	26	180	Submersible	6.4	2.34	3.0	0.8	2.6	0.8	30	34
PD-15	9/2/1999	1545	15.4	0.6	6.3	128	28	nd	Submersible	9.9	2.93	5.5	4.6	7.1	5.3	57	52
PD-15d	9/2/1999	1550	15.4	0.6	6.3	128	28	nd	Submersible	10.0	2.93	5.6	4.7	7.1	5.3	57	52
PD-16	9/13/1999	1035	15.0	0.8	7.2	1,307	171	189	Submersible	196.0	27.30	66.1	2.0	30.6	491.1	212	212
PD-17	9/13/1999	1448	15.8	0.3	7.5	669	73	nd	Submersible	86.0	19.80	26.9	0.6	15.9	202.2	142	143
PD-18	10/18/1999	1030	17.3	1.1	7.1	390	100	200	Submersible	53.4	11.00	12.8	2.9	12.0	16.4	216	217
PD-19	10/19/1999	1130	14.8	3.9	7.7	246	49	nd	Submersible	38.2	6.70	3.1	0.5	5.7	5.9	144	143
PD-20	10/19/1999	1545	14.6	0.9	6.2	206	120	nd	Submersible	17.4	9.49	7.8	1.5	6.7	6.8	116	109
PD-20b	10/20/1999	0800	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	0.2	<0.1	1.1	0.4	<0.1	<0.1	nd	4
PD-21	10/25/1999	0920	15.9	1.7	7.2	172	18	nd	Submersible	12.8	6.93	11.1	4.1	1.8	7.5	102	102
PD-22	10/25/1999	1240	14.9	6.3	5.7	69	16	nd	Submersible	5.3	3.21	3.3	1.3	1.5	1.5	42	40
PD-23	10/25/1999	1722	16.0	3.5	7.2	904	288	350	Turbine	116.6	27.20	45.6	1.3	25.1	278.5	263	256
PD-24	10/26/1999	1324	13.4	8.0	6.8	493	390	144	Turbine	69.5	15.50	8.9	3.2	27.1	11.0	260	250
PD-25	6/27/2000	1035	14.8	5.5	6.7	201	6	189	Submersible	12.7	13.27	6.5	3.4	3.9	3.1	110	120
PD-26	6/27/2000	1500	15.5	5.0	7.0	246	30	nd	Submersible	35.4	5.72	5.7	2.0	5.7	5.0	140	141
PD-27	6/28/2000	0920	16.4	1.6	7.8	454	56	270	Submersible	27.4	0.45	78.5	0.1	30.2	22.7	210	215
PD-28	6/28/2000	1440	16.6	1.5	7.3	203	60	294	Submersible	27.7	4.19	7.1	1.9	6.6	10.2	106	106
PD-29	6/29/2000	1130	15.9	0.8	7.2	255	144	140	Submersible	34.4	4.50	8.6	3.4	12.0	18.1	132	115
PD-30	6/29/2000	1540	16.0	0.6	6.1	153	4	nd	Submersible	13.4	3.86	9.4	1.5	2.2	27.6	53	50

**Table 5.** Summary of water-quality field properties and major-element chemistry<sup>1</sup> in water samples from wells and springs in Virginia, 1998-2000—Continued

[VAS, Virginia Aquifer Susceptibility study; Temp., field water temperature; °C, degrees Celsius; O<sub>2</sub>, dissolved oxygen; mg/L, milligrams per liter; Sp. Cond., specific conductance at 25°C; µS/cm, microsiemens per centimeter; Q, discharge; gal/min, gallons per minute; ft, feet below NGVD29; Ca, calcium; Mg, magnesium; Na, sodium; K, potassium; Cl, chloride; SO<sub>4</sub>, sulfate; HCO<sub>3</sub>, total titration alkalinity as bicarbonate; nd, not determined; <, actual value is known to be less than value shown; E, estimated concentration; nd, not determined. See figure 1 for location of wells and springs.]

VAS no.	Date	Time	Temp. (°C)	O <sub>2</sub> (mg/L)	pH	Sp Cond (µS/cm)	Q (gal/min)	Pump setting (ft)	Pump type	Ca (mg/L)	Mg (mg/L)	Na (mg/L)	K (mg/L)	Cl (mg/L)	SO <sub>4</sub> (mg/L)	HCO <sub>3</sub> field (mg/L)	HCO <sub>3</sub> lab (mg/L)
VB-01	5/13/1999	1615	15.8	0.2	7.6	339	4.8	100	Grundfos-2	29.7	11.90	16.5	9.7	17.5	<0.1	163	nd
VB-02	5/14/1999	1115	15.7	0.2	6.8	192	2.4	50	Grundfos-2	25.5	5.71	9.5	1.2	12.4	1.6	106	nd
VB-03	5/10/1999	1830	16.4	0.3	6.8	256	3.8	20	Grundfos-2	25.3	4.27	14.4	1.3	13.5	9.1	82	nd
VB-04	5/12/1999	1230	15.3	0.3	7.5	256	3.2	66.5	Grundfos-2	30.3	3.41	10.7	1.6	12.3	0.2	94	nd
VB-05	8/14/2000	1415	17.1	0.4	7.8	1,643	4.7	143	Grundfos-2	25.8	40.50	209.0	30.9	348.0	0.6	376	370
VB-05b	8/14/2000	1410	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	0.2	0.03	<0.1	<0.2	<0.3	<0.3	nd	1
VB-06	8/11/2000	1000	17.4	0.4	6.9	593	5	75	Grundfos-2	54.9	16.50	32.1	7.7	37.2	E0.2	318	301
VB-07	8/10/2000	1110	16.6	0.5	7.1	11,492	1.2	180	Grundfos-2	81.5	146.00	2,150.0	6.3	3,380.0	210.0	950	950
VB-08	8/9/2000	1130	16.2	0.1	7.2	2,832	4.5	97	Grundfos-2	35.5	39.10	459.0	31.9	677.0	2.8	492	482
VB-09	8/16/2000	1520	16.0	0.0	7.6	3,037	3.7	150	Grundfos-2	41.4	59.80	456.0	29.4	701.0	56.6	466	470
VB-10	8/17/2000	1045	15.7	0.2	7.4	576	2	93	Grundfos-2	52.9	23.00	17.2	15.9	35.7	1.0	306	306
VB-11	8/16/2000	0945	16.6	0.2	7.6	10,011	2	190	Grundfos-2	41.6	90.40	1,910.0	45.3	3,080.0	80.2	680	676
VB-12	8/15/2000	1115	16.3	0.2	7.6	307	5	70	Grundfos-2	46.2	2.57	10.3	1.4	9.7	2.2	179	174
VB-13	8/8/2000	1225	16.4	0.1	7.5	524	5	148	Grundfos-2	61.3	6.05	36.0	2.7	54.8	1.5	237	232
VB-14	8/7/2000	1745	16.4	0.1	7.8	359	5	65	Grundfos-2	52.5	6.04	12.2	3.0	13.9	<0.3	216	212
VB-14d	8/7/2000	1750	16.4	0.1	7.8	359	5	65	Grundfos-2	52.8	6.02	12.4	3.0	13.9	<0.3	216	212
VR-01	7/6/1999	1230	15.3	7.7	7.8	241	25	494	Submersible	26.5	14.82	0.8	1.7	0.9	0.5	158	160
VR-02	7/6/1999	1615	13.4	7.4	7.5	343	150	nd	Submersible	42.4	17.47	1.3	2.6	2.0	2.0	216	220
VR-03	7/7/1999	1035	13.2	6.9	7.8	132	800	104.5	Turbine	14.6	7.47	1.3	1.3	2.1	3.4	77	77
VR-03d	7/7/1999	1040	13.2	6.9	7.8	132	800	104.5	Turbine	14.7	7.42	1.2	1.2	2.1	3.4	77	77
VR-04	7/7/1999	1400	12.7	7.4	7.7	186	nd	10	Bennett	21.8	10.44	1.2	1.8	1.7	10.3	103	105
VR-05	7/8/1999	1015	15.0	2.8	7.4	301	640	nd	Turbine	44.0	11.13	3.9	1.6	7.3	9.5	177	178
VR-06	7/8/1999	1620	12.0	7.3	7.3	302	95	376	Turbine	48.5	10.57	1.0	2.2	1.7	2.0	205	207
VR-07	7/8/1999	1820	12.3	6.3	7.4	294	128	nd	Submersible	39.7	15.89	0.9	2.3	1.5	2.4	200	203
VR-08	7/9/1999	1015	15.4	5.7	7.5	285	400	250	Submersible	37.4	11.08	4.8	3.0	7.4	8.8	162	163
VR-09	7/9/1999	1300	14.1	7.0	7.8	249	32	nd	Submersible	33.9	8.57	3.8	2.7	6.6	6.1	134	137
VR-10	7/9/1999	1500	13.7	6.1	7.6	313	100	336	Submersible	41.0	11.24	5.9	2.4	11.9	8.4	164	165
VR-11	7/9/1999	1645	12.9	7.4	7.7	235	25	295	Submersible	29.5	12.60	0.8	2.4	0.9	0.6	144	158

**Table 5.** Summary of water-quality field properties and major-element chemistry<sup>1</sup> in water samples from wells and springs in Virginia, 1998-2000—Continued

[VAS, Virginia Aquifer Susceptibility study; Temp., field water temperature; °C, degrees Celsius; O<sub>2</sub>, dissolved oxygen; mg/L, milligrams per liter; Sp. Cond., specific conductance at 25°C; µS/cm, microsiemens per centimeter; Q, discharge; gal/min, gallons per minute; ft, feet below NGVD29; Ca, calcium; Mg, magnesium; Na, sodium; K, potassium; Cl, chloride; SO<sub>4</sub>, sulfate; HCO<sub>3</sub>, total titration alkalinity as bicarbonate; nd, not determined; <, actual value is known to be less than value shown; E, estimated concentration; nd, not determined. See figure 1 for location of wells and springs.]

VAS no.	Date	Time	Temp. (°C)	O <sub>2</sub> (mg/L)	pH	Sp Cond (µS/cm)	Q (gal/min)	Pump setting (ft)	Pump type	Ca (mg/L)	Mg (mg/L)	Na (mg/L)	K (mg/L)	Cl (mg/L)	SO <sub>4</sub> (mg/L)	HCO <sub>3</sub> field (mg/L)	HCO <sub>3</sub> lab (mg/L)
VR-12	7/21/1999	0945	13.9	7.8	7.5	346	194	150	Submersible	38.5	22.97	1.5	1.4	3.8	4.0	215	219
VR-13	7/21/1999	1250	13.6	9.1	7.1	497	33	399	Submersible	87.7	8.30	5.9	0.6	16.4	10.7	267	272
VR-14	7/22/1999	1200	12.8	9.1	8.4	98	585	4	Bennett	10.8	5.76	0.4	1.7	0.6	2.4	62	63
VR-15	8/10/1999	1400	14.1	0.8	8.2	366	30	nd	Submersible	6.7	4.19	77.2	0.1	4.4	27.7	215	215
VR-15bt	8/10/1999	1405	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	0.3	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.2	<0.2	nd	<1.0
VR-16	8/11/1999	1330	12.8	1.1	7.0	269	28	374	Submersible	29.9	10.20	18.8	0.4	5.4	24.8	158	156
VR-17	8/11/1999	1630	13.1	4.5	6.8	531	48	nd	Submersible	88.9	17.10	6.2	1.8	18.2	14.1	324	330
VR-18	8/12/1999	1130	12.8	0.7	7.3	334	76	nd	Submersible	39.5	15.90	11.5	1.3	19.1	29.2	163	166
VR-19	8/24/1999	1050	13.2	4.2	7.5	254	118	356	Submersible	29.2	16.30	1.8	1.4	4.7	3.4	159	162
VR-20	8/24/1999	1315	13.3	6.5	7.0	482	42	210	Submersible	78.5	18.18	1.5	1.2	4.9	4.7	302	310
VR-21	8/25/1999	1530	13.2	3.3	7.4	371	92	540	Submersible	37.6	25.44	0.9	1.8	1.8	18.5	224	227
VR-22	8/26/1999	0925	14.1	6.1	6.9	216	375	111	Submersible	39.7	2.31	1.7	0.9	3.0	5.6	114	126
VR-23	8/26/1999	1400	17.5	0.4	7.5	972	328	200	Submersible	154.5	27.10	16.3	3.7	12.2	410.6	111	110
VR-24	10/27/1999	0925	13.2	0.7	7.7	266	76	nd	Submersible	28.2	9.60	18.1	0.4	2.9	8.7	162	165
VR-25	10/27/1999	1340	14.5	2.2	8.7	405	60	nd	Submersible	21.4	5.94	70.8	1.2	1.7	29.6	238	236
VR-26	10/28/1999	1010	10.9	9.6	7.4	163	nd	1.5	Bennett	32.1	2.23	0.5	0.7	0.8	3.0	103	104
VR-27	10/28/1999	1345	12.3	8.5	7.7	255	38	240	Submersible	30.7	4.78	1.1	0.7	1.0	4.4	113	115
VR-28	7/12/00	1415	12.2	0.3	7.2	150	5	390	Submersible	17.7	3.25	5.5	1.7	0.7	10.7	76	75
VR-29	7/13/2000	1108	13.4	0.9	6.4	114	18	151	Submersible	7.9	4.04	8.0	1.1	0.9	5.4	75	66
VR-30	7/13/2000	1415	18.2	1.5	7.3	209	50	nd	Submersible	11.3	2.69	29.4	2.6	7.5	5.0	109	111
VR-31	7/17/2000	0950	15.2	0.3	7.8	397	10	nd	Submersible	29.7	6.76	46.8	0.9	16.4	16.1	208	204
VR-32	7/17/2000	1321	13.1	1.3	7.1	549	233	131	Submersible	56.9	37.85	1.0	1.6	1.4	13.2	360	358
VR-33	7/18/2000	1030	11.4	7.3	7.4	352	9	190	Submersible	63.9	3.62	1.7	1.2	1.3	26.9	190	188
VR-34	7/18/2000	1400	12.7	5.3	8.4	223	10	230	Submersible	4.7	1.83	45.0	0.3	0.9	3.6	149	143
VR-35	7/19/2000	0915	13.7	0.5	6.8	207	nd	nd	Submersible	25.4	4.70	3.2	1.3	0.5	26.7	94	84
VR-35b	7/19/2000	1000	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	<0.1	-0.00	<0.05	<0.1	<0.1	<0.2	nd	<1
VR-36	7/20/2000	1430	13.3	6.0	7.3	423	28	nd	Submersible	65.7	13.15	1.8	0.8	5.3	22.2	241	237
VR-37	7/17/2000	0950	14.6	7.9	7.4	130	152	nd	Flowed	19.0	4.38	0.6	0.6	5.2	74	75	

**Table 5.** Summary of water-quality field properties and major-element chemistry<sup>1</sup> in water samples from wells and springs in Virginia, 1998-2000—Continued

[VAS, Virginia Aquifer Susceptibility study; Temp., field water temperature; °C, degrees Celsius; O<sub>2</sub>, dissolved oxygen; mg/L, milligrams per liter; Sp. Cond., specific conductance at 25°C; µS/cm, microsiemens per centimeter; Q, discharge; gal/min, gallons per minute; ft, feet below NGVD29; Ca, calcium; Mg, magnesium; Na, sodium; K, potassium; Cl, chloride; SO<sub>4</sub>, sulfate; HCO<sub>3</sub>, total titration alkalinity as bicarbonate; nd, not determined; <, actual value is known to be less than value shown; E, estimated concentration; nd, not determined. See figure 1 for location of wells and springs.]

VAS no.	Date	Time	Temp. (°C)	O <sub>2</sub> (mg/L)	pH	Sp Cond (µS/cm)	Q (gal/min)	Pump setting (ft)	Pump type	Ca (mg/L)	Mg (mg/L)	Na (mg/L)	K (mg/L)	Cl (mg/L)	SO <sub>4</sub> (mg/L)	HCO <sub>3</sub> field (mg/L)	HCO <sub>3</sub> lab (mg/L)
VR-37d	7/17/2000	0955	14.6	7.9	7.4	130	152	nd	Flowed	19.1	4.35	0.6	0.6	0.6	5.2	74	75
VR-38	7/18/2000	0915	13.4	8.9	7.5	303	12	480	Submersible	35.4	19.40	0.5	0.7	1.1	5.2	203	201
VR-39	7/18/2000	1330	13.0	6.8	7.7	299	34	463	Submersible	28.2	21.77	1.2	2.1	4.5	8.4	185	183
VR-40	7/19/2000	0925	13.4	1.2	7.2	431	15	nd	Submersible	50.5	28.63	0.8	1.8	1.6	11.2	287	285
VR-41	7/19/2000	1125	12.9	1.1	7.1	449	22	nd	Submersible	56.6	33.83	1.1	1.7	1.5	11.0	341	336
VR-42	7/20/2000	1200	9.2	12.7	6.5	129	53	nd	Submersible	21.1	2.88	1.2	0.5	0.8	5.2	75	75
VR-42bt	7/20/2000	1205	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	<0.1	0.00	<0.05	<0.1	<0.1	<0.2	nd	<1
VR-43	7/20/2000	1740	9.7	0.9	6.3	65	22	130	Submersible	4.6	2.92	0.3	0.9	0.6	2.3	38	32
VR-44	7/20/2000	0900	10.1	10.0	6.2	87	60	48	Submersible	15.0	1.59	1.4	0.6	2.2	1.8	48	48
VR-45	7/25/2000	0920	12.4	8.1	7.2	130	300	155	Submersible	14.4	7.75	0.5	2.3	0.9	2.0	86	84
VR-46	7/25/2000	1310	12.1	6.2	7.6	223	72	nd	nd	36.7	2.17	8.7	0.7	7.1	7.2	131	127
VR-47	7/26/2000	1015	12.7	6.8	8.2	122	1,800	230	Turbine	14.2	7.31	1.4	1.5	1.9	3.5	75	75
VTDW-01	9/16/1999	1505	14.9	4.9	5.1	69	2	nd	Submersible	3.5	1.62	3.0	3.7	2.2	10.7	18	15
VTDW-03A	7/15/2000	1300	14.8	2.3	7.2	149	3	nd	Bennett	18.3	2.53	3.8	6.3	1.4	10.2	69	74
VTDW-03B	7/15/2000	1700	13.4	3.5	7.3	135	3	nd	Bennett	18.3	2.29	3.8	6.0	1.5	9.7	74	71
VTDW-07A	7/14/2000	1430	13.6	1.7	7.2	128	3	nd	Bennett	15.6	2.57	3.9	7.1	2.0	5.0	69	71
VTDW-07B	7/14/2000	1610	15.0	10.4	7.0	116	3	nd	Bennett	12.9	2.58	3.8	6.5	2.2	4.8	61	62
VTDW-08	9/16/1999	1800	12.0	8.6	5.7	53	4	nd	Bennett	4.4	1.20	3.3	1.6	3.5	0.5	24	24

<sup>1</sup> Water samples collected by the Virginia Aquifer Susceptibility and Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University Fractured Rock Hydrology studies for the determination of major-element chemistry were analyzed at the U.S. Geological Survey National Research Program Common Use Laboratory, Reston, Va. Water samples collected by the Virginia Beach Shallow Ground Water study for the determination of major-element chemistry were analyzed at the U.S. Geological Survey National Water-Quality Laboratory, Denver, Colo.

**Table 6.** Summary of minor-element chemistry<sup>1</sup>, nitrate ( $\text{NO}_2 + \text{NO}_3$ )<sup>2</sup>, dissolved organic carbon, and radon-222 in water samples from wells and springs in Virginia, 1998-2000

[VAS, Virginia Aquifer Susceptibility study; Sr, strontium,  $\text{SiO}_2$ , silica;  $\text{Fe}^{2+}$ , iron; Mn, manganese; F, fluoride;  $\text{NO}_2 + \text{NO}_3$ , nitrite plus nitrate; N, nitrogen; DOC, dissolved organic carbon;  $^{222}\text{Rn}$ , radon-222;  $2\sigma$ , 2 standard deviations; mg/L, milligrams per liter; pCi/L, picocuries per liter; nd, not determined; <, actual value is known to be less than value shown; E, estimated value; nd, not determined. See figure 1 for location of wells and springs.]

VAS no.	Date	Time	Sr (mg/L)	$\text{SiO}_2$ (mg/L)	$\text{Fe}^{2+}$ (mg/L)	Mn (mg/L)	F (mg/L)	$\text{NO}_2 + \text{NO}_3$ (mg/L as N)	DOC (mg/L)	$^{222}\text{Rn}$ (pCi/L)	$^{222}\text{Rn}$ error $2\sigma$ (pCi/L)
AP-01	7/10/2000	1045	0.568	14.4	0.96	0.064	0.2	<0.05	0.86	41	17
AP-02	7/10/2000	1400	0.434	12.9	8.79	0.531	<0.1	<0.05	0.76	<26	15
AP-03	7/20/2000	1045	1.332	9.15	0.06	0.008	0.2	0.91	0.67	274	21
AP-03d	7/20/2000	1050	1.306	9.10	0.06	0.008	0.2	0.91	0.72	258	21
AP-04	7/11/2000	1050	1.154	17.9	0.73	0.140	0.1	<0.05	0.88	81	19
AP-05	7/12/2000	0950	0.361	11.3	1.59	0.218	0.1	<0.05	0.95	53	15
AP-06	7/13/2000	0905	0.455	13.3	0.09	0.181	0.1	<0.05	0.95	<26	15
AP-07	7/13/2000	1445	0.664	22.4	1.49	0.069	<0.1	<0.05	12.00	74	15
AP-08	7/10/2000	0950	1.245	8.39	<0.02	0.021	0.2	0.15	0.55	192	20
AP-09	7/10/2000	1345	0.925	8.49	0.35	0.241	0.3	<0.05	2.10	32	16
AP-10	7/11/2000	1115	0.616	16.4	0.28	0.156	0.2	<0.05	1.00	84	19
AP-11	7/11/2000	1530	0.893	13.1	<0.02	0.104	0.2	<0.05	1.30	51	18
AP-12	7/12/2000	1140	0.377	14.4	0.04	0.011	0.3	<0.05	0.44	52	16
AP-13	7/12/2000	1430	0.621	19.8	0.57	0.072	0.1	<0.05	0.75	50	15
BR-01	7/19/1999	1100	0.282	23.2	0.04	0.048	0.5	0.17	0.30	573	26
BR-02	7/19/1999	1500	0.031	17.6	<0.02	0.004	0.1	0.32	0.20	160	18
BR-03	7/20/1999	0910	0.018	13.5	<0.02	0.000	0.1	0.30	0.20	175	19
BR-04	7/20/1999	1425	0.036	27.5	1.40	0.195	0.1	<0.05	0.50	297	21
BR-05	8/25/1999	1115	0.016	12.5	0.02	<0.001	<0.1	0.06	0.30	155	16
BR-06	9/13/1999	1715	0.417	39.6	0.68	0.642	0.2	<0.05	1.20	873	28
BR-07	9/14/1999	0940	0.210	26.3	0.62	0.315	0.2	0.14	0.50	641	25
BR-08	9/16/1999	0940	0.046	25.7	<0.02	0.003	<0.1	3.47	0.30	827	28
BR-09	10/18/1999	1720	0.083	35.7	4.92	1.300	0.1	<0.05	0.85	1,010	30
BR-10	10/26/1999	0947	0.267	32.9	1.70	0.503	0.1	<0.05	1.30	394	21
CP-01	6/23/1998	1338	0.002	39.0	0.08	0.006	0.7	<0.05	0.20	206	18
CP-01d	6/23/1998	1342	0.002	38.7	0.07	0.006	0.7	<0.05	0.20	207	19
CP-02	6/24/1998	1142	0.101	44.7	<0.010	<0.001	0.6	<0.05	0.30	322	23
CP-03	6/25/1998	1231	0.002	37.7	0.09	0.002	1.0	<0.05	0.40	308	22
CP-04	7/1/1998	1024	0.013	34.9	<0.010	<0.001	0.9	<0.05	0.30	260	20
CP-05	7/6/1998	1213	0.059	44.9	<0.010	<0.001	1.7	<0.05	0.90	1,040	32
CP-06	7/6/1998	1434	0.021	17.5	0.02	0.003	2.1	<0.05	0.40	196	19
CP-07	7/7/1998	1158	0.165	34.4	0.09	0.002	0.5	<0.05	0.50	277	21
CP-08	7/7/1998	1459	0.080	16.7	0.06	<0.001	1.3	<0.05	0.70	257	20
CP-09	7/8/1998	1159	1.172	38.2	0.76	0.080	0.4	<0.05	2.10	278	21
CP-10	7/8/1998	1505	0.121	31.5	0.12	0.002	1.3	<0.05	1.10	1,400	36
CP-11	7/9/1998	1121	0.350	22.8	0.26	0.015	0.2	<0.05	0.60	707	27
CP-11b	7/9/1998	1126	<0.001	nd	<0.010	<0.001	<0.07	<0.05	0.20	705	27
CP-12	7/14/1998	1327	0.156	42.8	0.01	0.008	0.1	<0.05	0.60	186	19
CP-13	7/15/1998	0920	0.620	17.7	0.53	0.009	0.1	<0.05	1.70	277	23
CP-14	7/15/1998	1220	0.087	14.9	0.01	0.001	<0.07	1.88	0.20	377	24
CP-15	7/15/1998	1410	0.723	18.2	0.86	0.011	0.1	<0.05	2.00	309	22
CP-16	7/16/1998	1008	0.196	30.9	0.11	0.025	0.1	<0.05	1.40	372	22

**Table 6.** Summary of minor-element chemistry<sup>1</sup>, nitrate ( $\text{NO}_2 + \text{NO}_3$ )<sup>2</sup>, dissolved organic carbon, and radon-222 in water samples from wells and springs in Virginia, 1998–2000—Continued

[VAS, Virginia Aquifer Susceptibility study; Sr, strontium,  $\text{SiO}_2$ , silica;  $\text{Fe}^{2+}$ , iron; Mn, manganese; F, fluoride;  $\text{NO}_2 + \text{NO}_3$ , nitrite plus nitrate; N, nitrogen; DOC, dissolved organic carbon;  $^{222}\text{Rn}$ , radon-222;  $2\sigma$ , 2 standard deviations; mg/L, milligrams per liter; pCi/L, picocuries per liter; nd, not determined; <, actual value is known to be less than value shown; E, estimated value; nd, not determined. See figure 1 for location of wells and springs.]

VAS no.	Date	Time	Sr (mg/L)	$\text{SiO}_2$ (mg/L)	$\text{Fe}^{2+}$ (mg/L)	Mn (mg/L)	F (mg/L)	$\text{NO}_2 + \text{NO}_3$ (mg/L as N)	DOC (mg/L)	$^{222}\text{Rn}$ (pCi/L)	$^{222}\text{Rn}$ error $2\sigma$ (pCi/L)
CP-17	7/16/1998	1351	0.254	37.5	0.20	0.078	0.2	<0.05	1.90	194	19
CP-18	7/27/1998	1117	0.815	34.3	0.04	0.017	0.2	<0.05	0.20	170	19
CP-19	7/27/1998	1545	0.436	40.3	0.14	0.082	0.2	<0.05	0.20	205	19
CP-20	7/28/1998	1102	0.019	15.9	0.05	0.004	4.6	0.09	0.40	197	19
CP-21	7/29/1998	1059	0.282	36.2	3.03	0.156	0.1	<0.05	1.60	342	22
CP-22	7/30/1998	1048	0.083	43.5	0.10	0.016	0.2	<0.05	0.20	248	30
CP-23	8/3/1998	1126	0.162	46.2	0.28	0.017	0.4	<0.05	0.40	607	26
CP-23d	8/3/1998	1131	0.163	46.3	0.28	0.017	0.4	<0.05	0.40	596	26
CP-24	8/4/1998	0936	0.048	18.8	0.01	0.003	2.6	0.07	0.40	234	20
CP-25	8/4/1998	1440	0.076	41.1	0.01	<0.001	0.8	0.06	0.40	164	18
CP-26	8/5/1998	1325	0.073	6.77	0.02	0.032	<0.07	9.92	0.40	378	23
CP-27	8/6/1998	1001	0.162	18.2	0.06	0.008	2.3	<0.05	0.70	248	20
CP-28	8/17/1998	1015	0.228	56.1	1.08	0.304	0.3	<0.05	0.30	359	24
CP-29	8/17/1998	1340	0.004	28.2	0.01	<0.001	0.2	<0.05	0.20	314	23
CP-30	8/18/1998	1000	0.006	32.4	0.11	0.005	0.3	0.05	0.20	229	21
CP-31	8/19/1998	1620	0.004	27.3	0.02	0.007	0.4	<0.05	0.20	225	19
CP-32	8/31/1998	1053	0.006	23.1	0.02	0.002	1.1	<0.05	0.30	212	19
CP-33	8/31/1998	1453	0.188	37.0	0.70	0.098	0.1	<0.05	0.30	203	19
CP-34	8/31/1998	1731	0.035	46.4	1.98	0.034	0.1	<0.05	0.50	232	19
CP-34d	8/31/1998	1736	0.035	46.9	1.99	0.034	0.1	<0.05	0.10	241	19
CP-35	9/1/1998	1038	0.010	23.7	0.11	0.029	0.8	<0.05	0.20	265	20
CP-36	9/1/1998	1545	0.039	32.9	0.04	0.004	1.2	<0.05	0.30	251	20
CP-37	9/2/1998	0950	0.215	18.1	0.24	0.031	0.2	<0.05	0.30	492	24
CP-38	9/2/1998	1259	0.132	22.2	0.11	0.018	0.3	<0.05	0.20	423	23
CP-39	9/2/1998	1548	0.316	43.2	0.07	0.051	0.3	<0.05	0.30	285	20
CP-40	9/3/1998	0919	0.017	33.8	0.01	0.003	0.9	<0.05	0.30	331	22
CP-41	9/10/1998	1115	0.006	25.5	0.05	0.003	1.9	<0.05	0.30	276	22
CP-42	9/10/1998	1440	0.016	12.7	0.03	0.009	1.2	<0.05	0.20	236	21
CP-43	10/1/1998	1135	0.034	18.1	0.03	0.002	1.2	0.08	0.80	147	17
CP-44	10/5/1998	1110	0.041	11.0	0.07	0.005	1.9	<0.05	0.50	197	19
CP-45	10/5/1998	1505	0.235	23.7	2.79	0.300	0.3	<0.05	0.50	277	20
CP-46	10/6/1998	1020	0.009	21.8	<0.010	0.007	0.1	1.72	0.20	670	27
CP-47	10/6/1998	1430	0.032	35.1	0.14	0.008	0.8	<0.05	0.60	198	19
CP-48	10/7/1998	1027	0.025	10.3	<0.010	0.032	0.1	4.05	0.30	434	22
CP-49	10/27/1998	1025	0.372	14.9	0.57	0.047	0.1	0.05	0.10	745	27
CP-50	10/28/1998	1205	0.016	9.35	0.01	0.025	0.1	2.93	0.20	287	22
CP-51	11/4/1998	1220	0.814	43.9	0.35	0.052	0.9	<0.05	<0.1	296	20
CP-51d	11/4/1998	1225	0.815	43.4	0.35	0.054	0.9	<0.05	0.30	271	20
PD-01	6/28/1999	1435	0.094	25.2	<0.02	0.007	1.6	<0.05	0.20	2,970	51
PD-02	6/29/1999	1530	0.114	35.7	1.27	0.144	0.1	<0.05	0.20	3,430	57
PD-03	6/30/1999	1030	0.075	28.0	0.03	0.048	<0.10	0.15	0.20	418	22
PD-04	6/30/1999	1500	0.071	26.1	<0.02	0.023	0.1	0.05	0.20	2,880	49

**Table 6.** Summary of minor-element chemistry<sup>1</sup>, nitrate ( $\text{NO}_2 + \text{NO}_3$ )<sup>2</sup>, dissolved organic carbon, and radon-222 in water samples from wells and springs in Virginia, 1998–2000—Continued

[VAS, Virginia Aquifer Susceptibility study; Sr, strontium,  $\text{SiO}_2$ , silica;  $\text{Fe}^{2+}$ , iron; Mn, manganese; F, fluoride;  $\text{NO}_2 + \text{NO}_3$ , nitrite plus nitrate; N, nitrogen; DOC, dissolved organic carbon;  $^{222}\text{Rn}$ , radon-222;  $2\sigma$ , 2 standard deviations; mg/L, milligrams per liter; pCi/L, picocuries per liter; nd, not determined; <, actual value is known to be less than value shown; E, estimated value; nd, not determined. See figure 1 for location of wells and springs.]

VAS no.	Date	Time	Sr (mg/L)	$\text{SiO}_2$ (mg/L)	$\text{Fe}^{2+}$ (mg/L)	Mn (mg/L)	F (mg/L)	$\text{NO}_2 + \text{NO}_3$ (mg/L as N)	DOC (mg/L)	$^{222}\text{Rn}$ (pCi/L)	$^{222}\text{Rn}$ error $2\sigma$ (pCi/L)
PD-05	7/1/1999	1240	0.097	29.1	3.36	0.242	<0.10	<0.05	0.30	7,530	83
PD-06	8/23/1999	1245	0.100	21.1	0.67	0.192	<0.1	<0.05	0.20	3,640	54
PD-07	8/23/1999	1515	0.035	18.7	5.16	1.205	<0.1	<0.05	0.10	1,280	33
PD-08	8/30/1999	1100	0.515	34.2	0.04	0.001	1.1	0.70	0.50	7,260	78
PD-09	8/31/1999	1045	0.471	31.2	0.11	0.088	0.1	<0.05	1.40	790	27
PD-10	9/1/1999	1045	0.055	15.9	<0.02	0.007	<0.1	2.88	0.30	2,170	43
PD-11	9/1/1999	1350	0.093	37.9	<0.02	<0.001	0.1	2.60	0.20	3,320	52
PD-12	9/1/1999	1720	0.213	34.9	1.08	0.332	0.3	<0.05	0.70	6,820	72
PD-13	9/2/1999	1030	0.016	15.7	<0.02	<0.001	<0.1	0.37	0.20	462	22
PD-14	9/2/1999	1230	0.018	15.5	<0.02	0.001	<0.1	0.62	0.20	810	28
PD-15	9/2/1999	1545	0.023	40.6	3.09	0.259	0.5	<0.05	0.20	2,300	43
PD-15d	9/2/1999	1550	0.022	41.1	2.98	0.252	0.5	<0.05	0.20	2,220	43
PD-16	9/13/1999	1035	3.140	27.4	0.25	0.072	0.4	0.91	0.60	1,210	33
PD-17	9/13/1999	1448	1.000	26.1	0.08	0.098	0.1	0.07	0.40	1,730	37
PD-18	10/18/1999	1030	0.214	20.8	0.03	0.136	0.1	0.06	0.55	691	27
PD-19	10/19/1999	1130	0.178	10.2	<0.02	<0.001	<0.1	0.38	0.38	451	22
PD-20	10/19/1999	1545	0.069	41.7	3.90	0.354	0.2	<0.05	0.50	792	26
PD-20b	10/20/1999	0800	<0.001	1.22	<0.02	0.002	<0.1	<0.05	<0.33	nd	nd
PD-21	10/25/1999	0920	0.061	26.3	0.03	0.085	0.2	<0.05	E0.19	850	29
PD-22	10/25/1999	1240	0.030	16.7	<0.2	0.030	<0.1	0.08	E0.23	2,810	48
PD-23	10/25/1999	1722	2.580	25.9	<0.2	0.017	0.1	1.06	0.68	1,940	40
PD-24	10/26/1999	1324	0.108	13.4	0.02	<0.001	<0.1	4.08	0.55	239	18
PD-25	6/27/2000	1035	0.087	37.0	<0.02	<0.001	<0.1	1.05	E0.16	2,840	49
PD-26	6/27/2000	1500	0.056	27.7	<0.02	0.001	0.1	0.78	E0.16	979	30
PD-27	6/28/2000	0920	1.164	20.7	<0.02	0.007	0.5	0.07	0.85	4,060	58
PD-28	6/28/2000	1440	0.054	28.9	0.09	0.146	0.2	<0.05	<0.33	1,910	41
PD-29	6/29/2000	1130	0.149	36.0	2.96	0.384	<0.1	<0.05	E0.21	174	18
PD-30	6/29/2000	1540	0.113	42.6	0.34	0.239	0.2	<0.05	E0.18	457	22
VB-01	5/13/1999	1615	nd	24.7	0.13	0.004	0.2	0.01	1.30	nd	nd
VB-02	5/14/1999	1115	nd	23.8	4.26	0.165	0.1	0.01	0.60	nd	nd
VB-03	5/10/1999	1830	nd	41.0	5.39	0.198	0.1	0.01	1.30	nd	nd
VB-04	5/12/1999	1230	nd	39.9	1.07	0.097	0.2	<0.005	1.20	nd	nd
VB-05	8/14/2000	1415	nd	12.3	1.24	0.009	<0.1	<0.005	4.20	nd	nd
VB-05b	8/14/2000	1410	nd	nd	<0.01	<0.002	<0.1	<0.005	<0.33	nd	nd
VB-06	8/11/2000	1000	nd	57.1	8.74	0.279	0.2	<0.005	1.50	nd	nd
VB-07	8/10/2000	1110	nd	37.4	3.37	0.043	0.6	<0.005	6.60	nd	nd
VB-08	8/9/2000	1130	nd	38.8	5.02	0.164	0.3	<0.005	6.30	nd	nd
VB-09	8/16/2000	1520	nd	20.9	0.74	0.011	0.2	0.01	5.60	nd	nd
VB-10	8/17/2000	1045	nd	29.2	0.63	0.008	0.3	<0.005	3.90	nd	nd
VB-11	8/16/2000	0945	nd	40.6	1.26	0.041	0.7	<0.005	6.20	nd	nd
VB-12	8/15/2000	1115	nd	50.3	0.56	0.187	<0.1	<0.005	0.96	nd	nd
VB-13	8/8/2000	1225	nd	34.7	0.94	0.083	0.2	<0.005	1.30	nd	nd

**Table 6.** Summary of minor-element chemistry<sup>1</sup>, nitrate ( $\text{NO}_2 + \text{NO}_3$ )<sup>2</sup>, dissolved organic carbon, and radon-222 in water samples from wells and springs in Virginia, 1998–2000—Continued

[VAS, Virginia Aquifer Susceptibility study; Sr, strontium,  $\text{SiO}_2$ , silica;  $\text{Fe}^{2+}$ , iron; Mn, manganese; F, fluoride;  $\text{NO}_2 + \text{NO}_3$ , nitrite plus nitrate; N, nitrogen; DOC, dissolved organic carbon;  $^{222}\text{Rn}$ , radon-222;  $2\sigma$ , 2 standard deviations; mg/L, milligrams per liter; pCi/L, picocuries per liter; nd, not determined; <, actual value is known to be less than value shown; E, estimated value; nd, not determined. See figure 1 for location of wells and springs.]

VAS no.	Date	Time	Sr (mg/L)	$\text{SiO}_2$ (mg/L)	$\text{Fe}^{2+}$ (mg/L)	Mn (mg/L)	F (mg/L)	$\text{NO}_2 + \text{NO}_3$ (mg/L as N)	DOC (mg/L)	$^{222}\text{Rn}$ (pCi/L)	$^{222}\text{Rn}$ error $2\sigma$ (pCi/L)
VB-14	8/7/2000	1745	nd	31.1	0.88	0.053	0.2	<0.005	1.60	nd	nd
VB-14d	8/7/2000	1750	nd	31.3	0.88	0.053	0.2	<0.005	1.40	nd	nd
VR-01	7/6/1999	1230	0.016	11.5	<0.02	0.001	0.1	<0.05	0.30	146	17
VR-02	7/6/1999	1615	0.046	12.0	<0.02	0.003	0.1	0.75	0.50	240	18
VR-03	7/7/1999	1035	0.019	7.60	<0.02	0.002	<0.10	0.45	0.20	252	20
VR-03d	7/7/1999	1040	0.018	7.58	<0.02	<0.001	<0.10	0.45	0.20	258	20
VR-04	7/7/1999	1400	0.091	9.40	<0.02	0.002	0.1	0.57	0.20	241	19
VR-05	7/8/1999	1015	0.088	7.56	0.03	0.008	0.1	0.57	0.60	316	22
VR-06	7/8/1999	1620	0.116	10.2	0.03	0.003	0.1	nd	0.40	nd	nd
VR-07	7/8/1999	1820	0.055	10.6	<0.02	0.003	0.1	nd	0.40	nd	nd
VR-08	7/9/1999	1015	0.178	13.6	<0.02	0.005	0.2	nd	0.30	nd	nd
VR-09	7/9/1999	1300	0.169	14.2	0.02	0.002	0.2	nd	0.20	nd	nd
VR-10	7/9/1999	1500	0.108	11.5	<0.02	0.003	0.1	nd	0.40	nd	nd
VR-11	7/9/1999	1645	0.016	13.0	<0.02	0.002	0.1	nd	0.30	nd	nd
VR-12	7/21/1999	0945	0.013	9.33	0.03	<0.001	0.1	2.74	0.30	271	19
VR-13	7/21/1999	1250	0.082	8.67	0.03	<0.001	0.2	4.76	0.60	274	19
VR-14	7/22/1999	1200	0.014	9.21	<0.02	<0.001	0.1	0.08	0.30	413	32
VR-15	8/10/1999	1400	0.264	12.2	<0.02	0.003	0.3	<0.05	0.30	62	14
VR-15bt	8/10/1999	1405	<0.001	nd	<0.02	<0.001	<0.1	<0.05	<0.1	nd	nd
VR-16	8/11/1999	1330	0.223	18.5	0.15	0.313	0.2	<0.05	0.70	130	15
VR-17	8/11/1999	1630	1.370	9.97	0.04	<0.001	0.2	3.38	0.70	372	20
VR-18	8/12/1999	1130	0.910	9.20	<0.02	0.006	0.1	<0.05	0.50	101	15
VR-19	8/24/1999	1050	0.011	7.40	0.01	<0.001	<0.1	0.75	0.30	137	18
VR-20	8/24/1999	1315	0.065	7.09	0.03	<0.001	<0.1	2.82	0.60	445	24
VR-21	8/25/1999	1530	4.910	7.84	0.09	<0.001	1.4	0.24	0.40	370	20
VR-22	8/26/1999	0925	0.088	8.06	0.01	<0.001	<0.1	0.59	0.30	393	30
VR-23	8/26/1999	1400	4.480	32.3	0.20	0.038	0.8	<0.05	0.50	274	26
VR-24	10/27/1999	0925	0.357	21.8	<0.02	0.258	0.1	<0.05	0.45	294	20
VR-25	10/27/1999	1340	0.165	15.4	<0.02	0.086	0.5	<0.05	0.47	136	16
VR-26	10/28/1999	1010	0.038	6.67	<0.02	0.002	<0.1	<0.05	E0.21	318	29
VR-27	10/28/1999	1345	0.192	6.50	<0.02	0.002	<0.1	<0.05	E0.32	499	33
VR-28	7/12/2000	1415	0.301	15.2	0.12	0.117	0.1	<0.05	0.82	146	17
VR-29	7/13/2000	1108	0.053	22.1	7.38	0.233	0.1	<0.05	0.38	206	18
VR-30	7/13/2000	1415	0.200	9.26	0.16	0.093	0.2	<0.05	E0.22	128	17
VR-31	7/17/2000	0950	1.640	16.7	0.03	0.026	0.2	<0.05	0.55	53	16
VR-32	7/17/2000	1321	0.067	8.63	<0.02	<0.001	0.3	0.12	0.44	536	25
VR-33	7/18/2000	1030	0.226	6.72	<0.02	<0.001	<0.1	0.40	0.58	646	28
VR-34	7/18/2000	1400	0.103	15.0	0.02	0.035	0.2	<0.05	E0.24	<26	16
VR-35	7/19/2000	0915	0.044	8.72	3.76	1.404	0.2	<0.05	E0.28	144	19
VR-35b	7/19/2000	1000	<0.005	0.00	<0.02	<0.001	<0.1	<0.05	E0.17	nd	nd
VR-36	7/20/2000	1430	0.084	6.49	<0.02	<0.001	0.2	1.04	0.53	395	23
VR-37	7/17/2000	0950	0.517	7.37	<0.02	<0.001	<0.1	0.13	E0.21	135	19

**Table 6.** Summary of minor-element chemistry<sup>1</sup>, nitrate ( $\text{NO}_2+\text{NO}_3$ )<sup>2</sup>, dissolved organic carbon, and radon-222 in water samples from wells and springs in Virginia, 1998–2000—Continued

[VAS, Virginia Aquifer Susceptibility study; Sr, strontium,  $\text{SiO}_2$ , silica;  $\text{Fe}^{2+}$ , iron; Mn, manganese; F, fluoride;  $\text{NO}_2+\text{NO}_3$ , nitrite plus nitrate; N, nitrogen; DOC, dissolved organic carbon;  $^{222}\text{Rn}$ , radon-222;  $2\sigma$ , 2 standard deviations; mg/L, milligrams per liter; pCi/L, picocuries per liter; nd, not determined; <, actual value is known to be less than value shown; E, estimated value; nd, not determined. See figure 1 for location of wells and springs.]

VAS no.	Date	Time	Sr (mg/L)	$\text{SiO}_2$ (mg/L)	$\text{Fe}^{2+}$ (mg/L)	Mn (mg/L)	F (mg/L)	$\text{NO}_2+\text{NO}_3$ (mg/L as N)	DOC (mg/L)	$^{222}\text{Rn}$ (pCi/L)	$^{222}\text{Rn}$ error $2\sigma$ (pCi/L)
VR-37d	7/17/2000	0955	0.512	7.29	<0.02	<0.001	<0.1	0.12	E0.32	62	18
VR-38	7/18/2000	0915	0.012	5.89	<0.02	<0.001	<0.1	0.28	E0.27	551	28
VR-39	7/18/2000	1330	0.043	8.24	<0.02	<0.001	0.1	0.74	E0.18	1,130	34
VR-40	7/19/2000	0925	0.038	9.68	<0.02	<0.005	0.3	0.06	E0.32	315	22
VR-41	7/19/2000	1125	0.175	10.5	0.04	0.007	0.3	0.05	0.35	362	23
VR-42	7/20/2000	1200	0.055	6.58	<0.02	<0.005	<0.1	0.43	E0.31	754	29
VR-42bt	7/20/2000	1205	<0.005	.13	<0.02	<0.005	<0.1	<0.05	0.73	nd	nd
VR-43	7/20/2000	1740	0.001	6.48	2.68	1.212	0.4	<0.05	E0.3	267	20
VR-44	7/20/2000	0900	0.042	9.36	<0.02	<0.005	<0.1	0.83	E0.18	1,540	39
VR-45	7/25/2000	0920	0.022	8.98	<0.02	<0.005	0.2	0.16	0.60	906	34
VR-46	7/25/2000	1310	0.249	7.95	<0.02	0.007	<0.1	<0.05	E0.29	152	21
VR-47	7/26/2000	1015	0.016	7.47	<0.02	<0.005	<0.1	0.47	E0.19	104	18
VTDW-01	9/16/1999	1505	0.023	21.9	1.14	0.033	0.1	0.67	0.20	nd	nd
VTDW-03A	7/15/2000	1300	0.053	22.3	0.72	0.072	0.2	<0.05	nd	nd	nd
VTDW-03B	7/15/2000	1700	0.046	22.6	0.23	0.087	0.2	0.00	nd	nd	nd
VTDW-07A	7/14/2000	1430	0.037	20.1	0.08	0.077	0.1	<0.05	nd	nd	nd
VTDW-07B	7/14/2000	1610	0.034	21.8	0.03	0.065	0.1	0.07	nd	nd	nd
VTDW-08	9/16/1999	1800	0.020	22.5	<0.02	0.028	<0.1	0.33	1.60	nd	nd









**Table 7.** Summary of trace-element chemistry<sup>1</sup> in water samples from wells and springs in Virginia, 1998-2000—Continued

[VAS, Virginia Aquifer Susceptibility study; Al, aluminum; B, boron; Ba, barium; Br, bromide; Li, lithium; Zn, zinc; Pb, lead; Cu, copper; Ni, nickel; Rb, rubidium; V, vanadium; mg/L, milligrams per liter; µg/L, micrograms per liter; <, actual value is known to be less than value shown; nd, not determined. See figure 1 for location of wells and springs.]

VAS no.	Date	Time	Al (mg/L)	B (mg/L)	Ba (mg/L)	Br (mg/L)	Li (mg/L)	Zn (µg/L)	Pb (µg/L)	Cu (µg/L)	Ni (µg/L)	Rb (µg/L)	V (µg/L)
VR-44	7/20/2000	900	<0.001	<0.02	0.016	<0.05	0.002	10	0.06	0.3	<0.1	0.6	0.2
VR-45	7/25/2000	920	0.001	<0.02	0.022	<0.05	0.005	8	0.10	0.6	<0.1	3.9	0.5
VR-46	7/25/2000	1310	0.001	0.03	0.520	<0.05	0.010	58	0.59	2.6	0.4	0.7	0.5
VR-47	7/26/2000	1015	0.002	<0.02	0.023	<0.05	0.001	8	0.22	0.9	0.3	1.5	0.4
VTDW-01	9/16/1999	1505	0.011	0.02	0.014	<0.05	0.001	8	<0.05	3.6	4.6	6.2	<0.1
VTDW-03A	7/15/2000	1300	0.009	<0.02	0.028	<0.05	0.001	5	0.29	3.1	0.4	9.8	0.2
VTDW-03B	7/15/2000	1700	0.009	<0.02	0.030	<0.05	0.001	6	0.33	2.1	0.8	9.4	0.3
VTDW-07A	7/14/2000	1430	0.009	<0.02	0.055	<0.05	0.002	5	<0.05	0.2	0.6	7.7	0.8
VTDW-07B	7/14/2000	1610	0.012	<0.02	0.067	<0.05	0.002	17	0.60	3.0	1.6	6.7	0.5
VTDW-08	9/16/1999	1800	0.010	0.02	0.034	<0.05	0.001	5	<0.05	5.2	1.0	0.6	0.8

<sup>1</sup> Water samples collected by the Virginia Aquifer Susceptibility and Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University Fractured Rock Hydrology studies for the determination of trace-element chemistry were analyzed at the U.S. Geological Survey National Research Program Common Use Laboratory, Reston, Va. Water samples collected by the Virginia Beach Shallow Ground Water study for the determination of trace-element chemistry were analyzed at the U.S. Geological Survey National Water-Quality Laboratory, Denver, Colo.





**Table 8.** Summary of averaged dissolved gas compositions (nitrogen, argon, oxygen, carbon dioxide, methane, helium, and neon), recharge temperatures, and quantities of excess air in water samples from wells and springs in Virginia, 1998-2000—Continued

[VAS, Virginia Aquifer Susceptibility study; Rech. Elev., recharge elevation is land surface; ft, feet;  $n_{dg}$ , number of dissolved gas samples averaged; N<sub>2</sub>, nitrogen; Ar, argon; O<sub>2</sub>, oxygen; CO<sub>2</sub>, carbon dioxide; CH<sub>4</sub>, methane; mg/L, milligrams per liter; Rech. temp., recharge temperature; °C, degrees Celsius; Ex. air, excess air; ccSTP/L, cubic centimeters at standard temperature and pressure per liter;  $n_{He-Negc}$ , number of helium and neon gas samples averaged from the gas chromatography procedure;  $n_{Ne}$ , number of neon gas samples averaged from the mass-spectrometric procedure; ccSTP/g, cubic centimeters at standard temperature and pressure per gram; nd, not determined; Recharge temperatures in italics were estimated from local mean annual air temperatures, not from dissolved gas data and quantities of excess air were assumed to be zero. See figure 1 for location of wells and springs.]

VAS no.	Date	Rech. Elev. (ft)	$n_{dg}$	N <sub>2</sub> (mg/L) <sup>1</sup>	Ar (mg/L) <sup>1</sup>	Field O <sub>2</sub> (mg/L)	Lab O <sub>2</sub> (mg/L) <sup>1</sup>	CO <sub>2</sub> (mg/L) <sup>1</sup>	CH <sub>4</sub> (mg/L) <sup>1</sup>	N <sub>2</sub> -Ar Rech. temp. (°C)	N <sub>2</sub> -Ar Ex. air (ccSTP/L)	$n_{He-Negc}$	Helium $\times 10^{-8}$ (ccSTP/g) <sup>2</sup>	Neon $\times 10^{-8}$ (ccSTP/g) <sup>2</sup>	$n_{Ne}$	Neon $\times 10^{-8}$ (ccSTP/g) <sup>3</sup>	Neon Ex. air (ccSTP/L) <sup>4</sup>
CP-26	8/5/1998	100	2	18.83	0.6681	6.9	7.1	27.6	0.0000	13.3	2.0	1	5.816	22.766	2	23.888	2.4
CP-27	8/6/1998	350	2	20.81	0.7385	0.1	0.1	7.5	0.0409	8.9	2.5	1	1315.799	nd	0	nd	nd
CP-28	8/17/1998	250	2	25.00	0.8024	0.1	0.2	7.4	0.1032	9.8	7.1	1	147.949	nd	0	nd	nd
CP-29	8/17/1998	250	2	21.81	0.7701	0.1	0.1	1.5	0.0169	7.6	2.8	1	97.705	nd	0	nd	nd
CP-30	8/18/1998	250	2	22.95	0.8314	0.3	0.1	3.5	0.0074	3.8	2.2	1	37.063	17.630	0	nd	nd
CP-31	8/19/1998	250	2	21.21	0.7657	0.1	0.1	2.0	0.0004	7.0	2.0	1	130.627	nd	0	nd	nd
CP-32	8/31/1998	250	2	23.93	0.8321	0.1	0.4	2.2	0.0054	5.1	3.9	1	10.992	20.625	0	nd	nd
CP-33	8/31/1998	250	2	20.63	0.7296	0.2	0.1	33.2	0.0044	9.6	2.5	1	85.682	nd	0	nd	nd
CP-34	8/31/1998	200	1	22.22	0.7113	0.1	0.1	61.6	0.0282	15.0	6.1	2	18.945	25.582	0	nd	nd
CP-34d	8/31/1998	200	2	22.15	0.7068	0.1	0.1	61.8	0.0278	15.5	6.1	0	nd	nd	0	nd	nd
CP-35	9/1/1998	250	2	21.06	0.7574	0.3	0.1	3.7	0.0490	7.5	2.1	1	2402.277	nd	0	nd	nd
CP-36	9/1/1998	250	2	21.54	0.7713	0.2	0.1	2.3	0.0040	7.0	2.3	1	101.111	nd	0	nd	nd
CP-37	9/2/1998	250	2	22.23	0.7883	0.2	0.1	6.6	0.0085	6.5	2.8	1	73.463	nd	0	nd	nd
CP-38	9/2/1998	250	2	23.20	0.8191	0.2	0.1	4.0	0.0047	5.2	3.2	1	79.886	nd	0	nd	nd
CP-39	9/2/1998	250	2	20.75	0.7365	0.2	0.1	7.4	0.0372	9.1	2.4	1	314.804	nd	0	nd	nd
CP-40	9/3/1998	250	2	22.67	0.8018	0.2	0.1	1.8	0.0066	6.0	3.0	1	106.352	nd	0	nd	nd
CP-41	9/10/1998	250	2	22.03	0.7791	0.1	0.2	2.5	0.0059	7.1	2.8	1	108.321	nd	0	nd	nd
CP-42	9/10/1998	250	2	21.79	0.7731	0.1	0.1	1.4	0.0098	7.2	2.7	1	2022.551	nd	0	nd	nd
CP-43	10/1/1998	150	2	22.78	0.8054	0.2	0.1	0.7	0.0254	5.9	3.0	1	110.260	nd	0	nd	nd
CP-44	10/5/1998	150	2	22.63	0.7927	0.3	0.1	2.9	0.0091	6.9	3.3	1	433.019	nd	0	nd	nd
CP-45	10/5/1998	50	2	20.76	0.7037	0.2	0.1	4.9	0.0175	13.1	3.8	1	5.599	19.994	0	nd	nd
CP-46	10/6/1998	150	2	19.54	0.6804	6.4	6.6	44.6	0.0000	13.2	2.7	1	6.862	20.942	2	25.511	3.3
CP-47	10/6/1998	250	2	21.19	0.7545	0.3	0.1	2.5	0.0108	8.1	2.4	1	11.157	22.494	0	nd	nd
CP-48	10/7/1998	150	0	nd	nd	7.1	nd	nd	nd	13.2	0.0	1	15.856	57.147	0	nd	nd
CP-49	10/27/1998	100	2	19.03	0.6887	0.3	0.1	8.5	0.0023	11.3	1.4	1	9.270	23.537	2	23.115	1.8
CP-50	10/28/1998	200	2	17.00	0.6361	3.9	6.5	63.7	0.0000	13.3	0.1	1	6.084	22.043	1	19.661	0.1

**Table 8.** Summary of averaged dissolved gas compositions (nitrogen, argon, oxygen, carbon dioxide, methane, helium, and neon), recharge temperatures, and quantities of excess air in water samples from wells and springs in Virginia, 1998-2000—Continued

[VAS, Virginia Aquifer Susceptibility study; Rech. Elev., recharge elevation is land surface; ft, feet;  $n_{dg}$ , number of dissolved gas samples averaged; N<sub>2</sub>, nitrogen; Ar, argon; O<sub>2</sub>, oxygen; CO<sub>2</sub>, carbon dioxide; CH<sub>4</sub>, methane; mg/L, milligrams per liter; Rech. temp., recharge temperature; °C, degrees Celsius; Ex. air, excess air; ccSTP/L, cubic centimeters at standard temperature and pressure per liter;  $n_{He-Negc}$ , number of helium and neon gas samples averaged from the gas chromatography procedure;  $n_{Ne}$ , number of neon gas samples averaged from the mass-spectrometric procedure; ccSTP/g, cubic centimeters at standard temperature and pressure per gram; nd, not determined; Recharge temperatures in italics were estimated from local mean annual air temperatures, not from dissolved gas data and quantities of excess air were assumed to be zero. See figure 1 for location of wells and springs.]

VAS no.	Date	Rech. Elev. (ft)	$n_{dg}$	N <sub>2</sub> (mg/L) <sup>1</sup>	Ar (mg/L) <sup>1</sup>	Field O <sub>2</sub> (mg/L)	Lab O <sub>2</sub> (mg/L) <sup>1</sup>	CO <sub>2</sub> (mg/L) <sup>1</sup>	CH <sub>4</sub> (mg/L) <sup>1</sup>	N <sub>2</sub> -Ar Rech. temp. (°C)	N <sub>2</sub> -Ar Ex. air (ccSTP/L)	$n_{He-Negc}$	Helium $\times 10^{-8}$ (ccSTP/g) <sup>2</sup>	Neon $\times 10^{-8}$ (ccSTP/g) <sup>2</sup>	$n_{Ne}$	Neon $\times 10^{-8}$ (ccSTP/g) <sup>3</sup>	Neon Ex. air (ccSTP/L) <sup>4</sup>
CP-51	11/4/1998	250	2	20.79	0.7402	0.2	0.1	19.5	0.0031	8.8	2.3	2	2528.689	nd	0	nd	nd
CP-51d	11/4/1998	250	2	20.80	0.7390	0.2	0.1	19.4	0.0031	9.0	2.4	0	nd	nd	0	nd	nd
PD-01	6/28/1999	362	1	21.68	0.7423	0.3	0.1	1.0	0.0000	10.0	3.8	1	57.363	34.866	1	26.849	3.8
PD-02	6/29/1999	775	1	19.55	0.6749	0.3	0.1	23.2	0.0053	13.0	3.0	1	108.615	nd	2	23.327	2.3
PD-03	6/30/1999	558	1	19.98	0.6716	1.8	0.4	13.4	0.0000	14.6	3.9	1	6.652	26.792	1	23.552	2.5
PD-04	6/30/1999	860	1	20.18	0.6855	0.8	0.2	2.7	0.0000	12.9	3.7	2	8.684	28.059	1	23.639	2.5
PD-05	7/1/1999	500	2	21.93	0.7090	0.3	0.1	60.1	0.0355	14.2	5.7	1	10.765	32.158	1	26.478	4.1
PD-06	8/23/1999	355	2	27.27	0.8712	4.2	2.0	18.2	0.0000	6.6	8.1	1	4.494	nd	1	35.444	8.2
PD-07	8/23/1999	415	1	24.71	0.7754	2.5	0.1	33.3	0.0001	12.0	7.7	2	8.598	31.966	1	30.668	6.1
PD-08	8/30/1999	480	2	17.37	0.6375	7.8	6.7	30.4	0.0000	13.5	0.7	1	10.966	nd	0	nd	nd
PD-09	8/31/1999	120	1	21.32	0.7403	1.5	0.2	11.9	0.0000	9.9	3.2	1	352.130	nd	0	nd	nd
PD-10	9/1/1999	535	1	18.47	0.6443	7.3	5.5	78.6	0.0000	14.9	2.4	2	7.128	23.295	1	21.952	1.7
PD-11	9/1/1999	555	1	20.27	0.6791	5.6	4.2	73.6	0.0000	14.3	4.0	2	8.015	28.261	1	24.679	3.1
PD-12	9/1/1999	220	1	19.66	0.6776	0.5	0.1	38.4	0.0107	13.7	3.0	1	654.859	nd	0	nd	nd
PD-13	9/2/1999	360	1	19.87	0.7005	8.0	6.6	56.9	0.0000	11.2	2.4	1	8.319	nd	1	23.517	2.1
PD-14	9/2/1999	430	2	20.95	0.7177	7.0	5.1	62.0	0.0000	11.3	3.6	1	4.798	22.422	1	24.943	2.9
PD-15	9/2/1999	350	1	19.84	0.6760	0.6	0.1	23.9	0.0011	14.1	3.4	3	8.954	26.020	1	22.760	2.0
PD-15d	9/2/1999	350	1	19.65	0.6730	0.6	0.1	23.6	0.0010	14.1	3.2	0	nd	nd	1	22.562	1.9
PD-16	9/13/1999	290	1	24.13	0.7929	0.8	0.5	16.0	0.0000	9.2	5.9	1	293.210	nd	0	nd	nd
PD-17	9/13/1999	325	2	23.49	0.7799	0.3	0.1	4.4	0.0011	9.4	5.4	0	nd	nd	0	nd	nd
PD-18	10/18/1999	315	1	23.67	0.7637	1.1	0.1	12.9	0.0016	11.5	6.4	1	63.127	nd	0	nd	nd
PD-19	10/19/1999	400	2	20.65	0.7187	3.9	2.2	5.5	0.0000	10.6	3.0	1	6.804	24.424	1	25.084	2.9
PD-20	10/19/1999	390	1	24.48	0.7825	0.9	0.1	48.4	0.0025	10.8	7.0	2	9.031	49.532	1	29.057	5.1
PD-20b	10/20/1999	nd	0	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	0	nd	nd	0	nd	nd
PD-21	10/25/1999	295	1	19.20	0.6879	1.7	0.2	3.4	0.0000	11.5	1.8	1	10.976	26.985	0	nd	nd
PD-22	10/25/1999	425	1	18.28	0.6744	6.3	3.7	41.5	0.0000	11.0	0.8	2	11.419	25.841	0	nd	nd

**Table 8.** Summary of averaged dissolved gas compositions (nitrogen, argon, oxygen, carbon dioxide, methane, helium, and neon), recharge temperatures, and quantities of excess air in water samples from wells and springs in Virginia, 1998-2000—Continued

[VAS, Virginia Aquifer Susceptibility study; Rech. Elev., recharge elevation is land surface; ft, feet;  $n_{dg}$ , number of dissolved gas samples averaged; N<sub>2</sub>, nitrogen; Ar, argon; O<sub>2</sub>, oxygen; CO<sub>2</sub>, carbon dioxide; CH<sub>4</sub>, methane; mg/L, milligrams per liter; Rech. temp., recharge temperature; °C, degrees Celsius; Ex. air, excess air; ccSTP/L, cubic centimeters at standard temperature and pressure per liter;  $n_{He-Negc}$ , number of helium and neon gas samples averaged from the gas chromatography procedure;  $n_{Ne}$ , number of neon gas samples averaged from the mass-spectrometric procedure; ccSTP/g, cubic centimeters at standard temperature and pressure per gram; nd, not determined; Recharge temperatures in italics were estimated from local mean annual air temperatures, not from dissolved gas data and quantities of excess air were assumed to be zero. See figure 1 for location of wells and springs.]

VAS no.	Date	Rech. Elev. (ft)	$n_{dg}$	N <sub>2</sub> (mg/L) <sup>1</sup>	Ar (mg/L) <sup>1</sup>	Field O <sub>2</sub> (mg/L)	Lab O <sub>2</sub> (mg/L) <sup>1</sup>	CO <sub>2</sub> (mg/L) <sup>1</sup>	CH <sub>4</sub> (mg/L) <sup>1</sup>	N <sub>2</sub> -Ar Rech. temp. (°C)	N <sub>2</sub> -Ar Ex. air (ccSTP/L)	$n_{He-Negc}$	Helium $\times 10^{-8}$ (ccSTP/g) <sup>2</sup>	Neon $\times 10^{-8}$ (ccSTP/g) <sup>2</sup>	$n_{Ne}$	Neon $\times 10^{-8}$ (ccSTP/g) <sup>3</sup>	Neon Ex. air (ccSTP/L) <sup>4</sup>
PD-23	10/25/1999	175	1	24.42	0.7984	3.5	0.9	18.1	0.0000	9.3	6.2	1	167.024	nd	0	nd	nd
PD-24	10/26/1999	345	1	20.23	0.7092	8.0	5.2	25.6	0.0000	11.0	2.7	2	6.524	25.939	0	nd	nd
PD-25	6/27/2000	1085	2	19.61	0.6798	5.5	2.4	33.2	0.0000	12.0	2.9	1	5.477	24.654	1	23.237	2.3
PD-26	6/27/2000	875	2	18.93	0.7001	5.0	1.5	22.2	0.0000	8.8	0.8	1	1.992	11.844	0	nd	nd
PD-27	6/28/2000	360	2	25.09	0.7997	1.6	0.3	5.7	0.0000	10.1	7.3	1	184.600	nd	0	nd	nd
PD-28	6/28/2000	318	1	19.65	0.6840	1.5	0.3	9.6	0.0000	12.8	2.7	1	8.274	28.483	0	nd	nd
PD-29	6/29/2000	335	2	21.36	0.6804	0.8	0.1	8.2	0.0000	17.0	5.9	1	7.361	29.561	1	22.853	2.3
PD-30	6/29/2000	258	2	23.34	0.7790	0.6	0.1	43.4	0.0000	9.3	5.1	1	7.010	33.320	1	29.130	5.0
VB-01	5/13/1999	10	1	20.48	0.7194	0.2	0.3	3.5	0.4504	10.8	2.7	1	19.035	35.170	0	nd	nd
VB-02	5/14/1999	10	1	21.01	0.6934	0.2	0.3	14.3	0.3479	15.0	4.7	1	7.211	41.019	0	nd	nd
VB-03	5/10/1999	10	1	21.94	0.7168	0.3	0.4	25.4	0.5084	14.0	5.3	1	7.547	40.273	0	nd	nd
VB-04	5/12/1999	10	1	20.19	0.6923	0.3	0.8	5.5	1.2813	13.4	3.3	1	9.185	44.212	0	nd	nd
VB-05	8/14/2000	10	2	20.86	0.7228	0.4	0.3	7.3	1.0934	11.2	3.2	1	118.367	nd	0	nd	nd
VB-05b	8/14/2000	nd	0	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	0	nd	nd	0	nd	nd
VB-06	8/11/2000	10	2	22.59	0.7606	0.4	0.1	32.4	0.3893	10.3	4.6	1	30.598	31.856	0	nd	nd
VB-07	8/10/2000	10	2	20.06	0.7055	0.5	0.0	70.0	0.0410	11.6	2.5	0	nd	nd	0	nd	nd
VB-08	8/9/2000	10	2	20.20	0.7059	0.1	0.1	39.1	21.7252	11.8	2.7	1	149.025	nd	0	nd	nd
VB-09	8/16/2000	10	2	20.27	0.7163	0.0	0.1	13.8	0.0055	10.8	2.4	1	136.851	nd	0	nd	nd
VB-10	8/17/2000	10	1	21.88	0.7531	0.2	0.1	14.7	0.6119	9.8	3.7	1	66.712	nd	0	nd	nd
VB-11	8/16/2000	10	2	19.98	0.7121	0.2	0.1	19.5	0.0173	10.7	2.1	1	285.887	nd	0	nd	nd
VB-12	8/15/2000	10	2	21.15	0.7340	0.2	0.1	5.9	0.2206	10.5	3.2	1	26.753	34.755	0	nd	nd
VB-13	8/8/2000	10	2	21.08	0.7325	0.1	0.1	10.0	0.0323	10.5	3.1	0	nd	nd	0	nd	nd
VB-14	8/7/2000	10	2	21.30	0.7414	0.1	0.1	9.6	1.3646	9.9	3.1	1	32.589	58.105	0	nd	nd
VB-14d	8/7/2000	10	2	21.39	0.7454	0.1	0.1	10.0	1.3709	9.7	3.1	1	21.278	nd	0	nd	nd
VR-01	7/6/1999	1,175	2	24.70	0.8033	7.7	8.3	3.9	0.0000	7.8	6.6	1	12.258	53.980	1	34.267	8.0
VR-02	7/6/1999	1,170	1	18.98	0.6875	7.4	5.9	10.4	0.0000	9.8	1.5	1	6.290	40.878	1	22.317	1.6

**Table 8.** Summary of averaged dissolved gas compositions (nitrogen, argon, oxygen, carbon dioxide, methane, helium, and neon), recharge temperatures, and quantities of excess air in water samples from wells and springs in Virginia, 1998-2000—Continued

[VAS, Virginia Aquifer Susceptibility study; Rech. Elev., recharge elevation is land surface; ft, feet;  $n_{dg}$ , number of dissolved gas samples averaged; N<sub>2</sub>, nitrogen; Ar, argon; O<sub>2</sub>, oxygen; CO<sub>2</sub>, carbon dioxide; CH<sub>4</sub>, methane; mg/L, milligrams per liter; Rech. temp., recharge temperature; °C, degrees Celsius; Ex. air, excess air; ccSTP/L, cubic centimeters at standard temperature and pressure per liter;  $n_{He-Negc}$ , number of helium and neon gas samples averaged from the gas chromatography procedure;  $n_{Ne}$ , number of neon gas samples averaged from the mass-spectrometric procedure; ccSTP/g, cubic centimeters at standard temperature and pressure per gram; nd, not determined; Recharge temperatures in italics were estimated from local mean annual air temperatures, not from dissolved gas data and quantities of excess air were assumed to be zero. See figure 1 for location of wells and springs.]

VAS no.	Date	Rech. Elev. (ft)	$n_{dg}$	N <sub>2</sub> (mg/L) <sup>1</sup>	Ar (mg/L) <sup>1</sup>	Field O <sub>2</sub> (mg/L)	Lab O <sub>2</sub> (mg/L) <sup>1</sup>	CO <sub>2</sub> (mg/L) <sup>1</sup>	CH <sub>4</sub> (mg/L) <sup>1</sup>	N <sub>2</sub> -Ar Rech. temp. (°C)	N <sub>2</sub> -Ar Ex. air (ccSTP/L)	$n_{He-Negc}$	Helium $\times 10^{-8}$ (ccSTP/g) <sup>2</sup>	Neon $\times 10^{-8}$ (ccSTP/g) <sup>2</sup>	$n_{Ne}$	Neon $\times 10^{-8}$ (ccSTP/g) <sup>3</sup>	Neon Ex. air (ccSTP/L) <sup>4</sup>
VR-03	7/7/1999	1,360	1	22.20	0.7417	6.9	6.1	1.7	0.0000	9.6	4.8	4	6.362	46.524	1	26.145	3.8
VR-03d	7/7/1999	1,360	1	21.03	0.7235	6.9	5.9	1.6	0.0000	9.4	3.6	0	nd	nd	1	26.175	3.8
VR-04	7/7/1999	1,320	2	22.09	0.7481	7.4	7.4	1.6	0.0000	8.7	4.4	1	9.098	30.425	0	nd	nd
VR-05	7/8/1999	725	2	17.78	0.6361	2.8	1.2	7.5	0.0000	14.1	1.5	1	7.175	28.328	1	20.442	0.8
VR-06	7/8/1999	1,080	2	24.73	0.7997	7.3	3.8	12.9	0.0002	8.4	6.8	1	5.783	31.729	1	32.833	7.2
VR-07	7/8/1999	1,070	1	23.31	0.7879	6.3	5.4	8.2	0.0000	7.2	4.8	2	7.559	42.559	1	29.891	5.5
VR-08	7/9/1999	1,050	2	19.67	0.7048	5.7	3.9	6.3	0.0000	9.4	2.0	1	19.648	nd	1	22.692	1.7
VR-09	7/9/1999	970	1	20.61	0.7200	7.0	5.9	4.4	0.0000	9.6	2.9	1	15.881	nd	1	24.764	2.9
VR-10	7/9/1999	1,070	1	19.06	0.6928	6.1	4.7	6.4	0.0000	9.5	1.4	2	10.239	36.102	1	22.639	1.7
VR-11	7/9/1999	1,140	1	21.93	0.7448	7.4	6.6	5.4	0.0000	9.1	4.2	1	7.294	30.530	1	28.290	4.8
VR-12	7/21/1999	1,590	1	20.24	0.6946	7.8	6.9	9.6	0.0000	10.8	3.4	2	10.327	44.653	0	nd	nd
VR-13	7/21/1999	1,835	2	18.29	0.6393	9.1	7.3	22.5	0.0000	13.1	2.4	2	4.248	36.560	1	22.410	2.2
VR-14	7/22/1999	2,440	1	20.44	0.6981	9.1	7.3	0.8	0.0000	9.5	3.7	2	7.100	32.086	1	24.838	3.5
VR-15	8/10/1999	1,650	2	23.23	0.8091	0.8	0.0	0.5	2.0145	4.2	3.8	1	591.806	nd	0	nd	nd
VR-15bt	8/10/1999	nd	0	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	0	nd	nd	0	nd	nd	nd
VR-16	8/11/1999	1,455	2	24.30	0.8196	1.1	0.1	8.9	0.0000	5.2	5.2	1	54.889	nd	0	nd	nd
VR-17	8/11/1999	785	2	19.39	0.6849	4.5	2.8	39.0	0.0000	11.4	2.3	1	6.038	47.050	1	22.899	2.0
VR-18	8/12/1999	2,880	2	24.45	0.7584	0.7	0.1	4.4	0.0044	9.8	8.2	1	27.063	47.544	0	nd	nd
VR-19	8/24/1999	875	2	27.37	0.8709	4.2	2.3	5.3	0.0000	6.1	8.3	1	9.293	71.089	1	36.655	9.0
VR-20	8/24/1999	1,730	1	17.85	0.6554	6.5	5.1	31.4	0.0000	10.4	0.9	2	6.806	36.038	1	20.434	0.9
VR-21	8/25/1999	1,010	1	21.17	0.7161	3.3	2.5	7.6	0.0000	11.0	4.1	1	6.235	45.445	1	25.023	3.2
VR-22	8/26/1999	1,230	2	19.22	0.6791	6.1	4.1	10.8	0.0000	11.1	2.3	1	8.739	48.426	1	22.828	2.1
VR-23	8/26/1999	935	1	18.89	0.6498	0.4	0.4	3.6	0.5795	14.5	2.9	2	32.699	30.048	0	nd	nd
VR-24	10/27/1999	1,020	1	25.58	0.8371	0.7	0.1	3.7	0.0017	6.2	6.6	2	24.348	51.575	0	nd	nd
VR-25	10/27/1999	705	2	21.84	0.7832	2.2	0.0	0.7	0.8643	5.7	2.4	1	398.015	nd	0	nd	nd
VR-26	10/28/1999	2,310	2	20.89	0.7292	9.6	5.7	2.7	0.0000	7.1	3.2	1	6.131	39.155	1	24.638	3.1

**Table 8.** Summary of averaged dissolved gas compositions (nitrogen, argon, oxygen, carbon dioxide, methane, helium, and neon), recharge temperatures, and quantities of excess air in water samples from wells and springs in Virginia, 1998–2000—Continued

[VAS, Virginia Aquifer Susceptibility study; Rech. Elev., recharge elevation is land surface; ft, feet;  $n_{dg}$ , number of dissolved gas samples averaged; N<sub>2</sub>, nitrogen; Ar, argon; O<sub>2</sub>, oxygen; CO<sub>2</sub>, carbon dioxide; CH<sub>4</sub>, methane; mg/L, milligrams per liter; Rech. temp., recharge temperature; °C, degrees Celsius; Ex. air, excess air; ccSTP/L, cubic centimeters at standard temperature and pressure per liter;  $n_{He-Negc}$ , number of helium and neon gas samples averaged from the gas chromatography procedure;  $n_{Ne}$ , number of neon gas samples averaged from the mass-spectrometric procedure; ccSTP/g, cubic centimeters at standard temperature and pressure per gram; nd, not determined; Recharge temperatures in italics were estimated from local mean annual air temperatures, not from dissolved gas data and quantities of excess air were assumed to be zero. See figure 1 for location of wells and springs.]

VAS no.	Date	Rech. Elev. (ft)	$n_{dg}$	N <sub>2</sub> (mg/L) <sup>1</sup>	Ar (mg/L) <sup>1</sup>	Field O <sub>2</sub> (mg/L)	Lab O <sub>2</sub> (mg/L) <sup>1</sup>	CO <sub>2</sub> (mg/L) <sup>1</sup>	CH <sub>4</sub> (mg/L) <sup>1</sup>	N <sub>2</sub> -Ar Rech. temp. (°C)	N <sub>2</sub> -Ar Ex. air (ccSTP/L)	$n_{He-Negc}$	Helium $\times 10^{-8}$ (ccSTP/g) <sup>2</sup>	Neon $\times 10^{-8}$ (ccSTP/g) <sup>2</sup>	$n_{Ne}$	Neon $\times 10^{-8}$ (ccSTP/g) <sup>3</sup>	Neon Ex. air (ccSTP/L) <sup>4</sup>
VR-27	10/28/1999	1,670	1	20.84	0.7264	8.5	4.8	3.5	0.0000	8.3	3.1	2	14.652	41.282	0	nd	nd
VR-28	7/12/2000	3,530	2	20.19	0.6904	0.3	0.1	4.2	0.2368	8.3	3.7	1	8.803	80.460	1	23.712	3.1
VR-29	7/13/2000	1,640	2	24.05	0.7874	0.9	0.1	36.3	2.6820	7.7	6.2	1	24.513	36.870	0	nd	nd
VR-30	7/13/2000	1,470	2	19.04	0.6559	1.5	0.1	7.3	0.0468	13.2	3.0	1	169.931	nd	0	nd	nd
VR-31	7/17/2000	2,210	2	22.63	0.7698	0.3	0.1	3.6	3.3655	6.2	4.5	1	157.459	nd	0	nd	nd
VR-32	7/17/2000	2,080	2	21.45	0.7185	1.3	0.2	27.7	0.0008	9.7	4.6	1	10.309	34.148	1	25.174	3.5
VR-33	7/18/2000	1,600	2	21.61	0.7363	7.3	5.7	10.9	0.0000	8.7	4.1	1	6.414	25.583	1	25.769	3.6
VR-34	7/18/2000	1,275	2	17.36	0.6542	5.3	3.0	1.8	0.0000	10.2	0.1	1	19.269	24.496	0	nd	nd
VR-35	7/19/2000	2,450	2	20.22	0.6773	0.5	0.4	17.5	0.0076	11.5	4.2	1	7.362	26.696	1	21.526	1.8
VR-35b	7/19/2000	nd	0	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	0	nd	nd	0	nd	nd	
VR-36	7/20/2000	2,120	2	17.45	0.6265	6.0	3.6	12.5	0.0000	12.4	1.5	1	5.471	20.826	1	19.753	0.8
VR-37	7/17/2000	2,030	2	18.92	0.6621	7.9	5.0	4.7	0.0000	11.3	2.5	2	8.437	24.684	1	23.199	2.6
VR-37d	7/17/2000	2,030	2	19.02	0.6658	7.9	5.0	4.7	0.0000	11.0	2.6	0	nd	nd	1	22.644	2.3
VR-38	7/18/2000	2,200	2	23.67	0.7467	8.9	7.0	6.7	0.0000	10.6	7.3	1	6.648	37.080	1	30.363	6.5
VR-39	7/18/2000	2,020	2	20.54	0.6992	6.8	2.7	4.5	0.0000	10.2	3.8	0	nd	nd	1	24.507	3.2
VR-40	7/19/2000	2,010	2	21.54	0.7221	1.2	0.1	16.3	0.0000	9.5	4.6	1	6.525	33.007	1	24.850	3.3
VR-41	7/19/2000	1,990	2	22.15	0.7335	1.1	0.1	23.8	0.0000	9.5	5.2	1	6.422	nd	0	nd	nd
VR-42	7/20/2000	3,930	2	18.19	0.6480	12.7	7.2	23.0	0.0000	8.6	2.0	1	4.085	21.515	1	21.076	1.9
VR-42bt	7/20/2000	nd	0	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	0	nd	nd	0	nd	nd	
VR-43	7/20/2000	3,845	2	21.95	0.7223	0.9	0.1	16.8	0.0040	7.6	5.4	1	5.716	28.566	1	27.596	5.3
VR-44	7/20/2000	3,910	2	18.99	0.6429	10.0	5.6	25.6	0.0000	10.9	3.6	1	5.201	27.013	1	23.997	3.7
VR-45	7/25/2000	1,425	2	22.27	0.7511	8.1	5.4	8.6	0.0008	8.6	4.6	1	6.629	31.782	0	nd	nd
VR-46	7/25/2000	1,715	2	24.57	0.7846	6.2	3.8	5.2	0.0000	8.8	7.2	1	88.195	nd	0	nd	nd
VR-47	7/26/2000	1,360	2	20.54	0.7079	6.8	4.8	2.2	0.0000	10.2	3.4	0	nd	nd	1	24.466	2.9
VTDW-01	9/16/1999	2,800	1	17.66	0.6283	4.9	4.1	22.4	0.0000	11.6	1.9	1	6.731	30.181	1	18.970	0.6
VTDW-03A	7/15/2000	2,730	2	17.25	0.6150	2.3	0.1	4.0	0.0000	12.5	1.7	1	7.623	26.122	1	19.529	0.9

**Table 8.** Summary of averaged dissolved gas compositions (nitrogen, argon, oxygen, carbon dioxide, methane, helium, and neon), recharge temperatures, and quantities of excess air in water samples from wells and springs in Virginia, 1998-2000—Continued

[VAS, Virginia Aquifer Susceptibility study; Rech. Elev., recharge elevation is land surface; ft, feet;  $n_{dg}$ , number of dissolved gas samples averaged; N<sub>2</sub>, nitrogen; Ar, argon; O<sub>2</sub>, oxygen; CO<sub>2</sub>, carbon dioxide; CH<sub>4</sub>, methane; mg/L, milligrams per liter; Rech. temp., recharge temperature; °C, degrees Celsius; Ex. air, excess air; ccSTP/L, cubic centimeters at standard temperature and pressure per liter;  $n_{He-Negc}$ , number of helium and neon gas samples averaged from the gas chromatography procedure;  $n_{Ne}$ , number of neon gas samples averaged from the mass-spectrometric procedure; ccSTP/g, cubic centimeters at standard temperature and pressure per gram; nd, not determined; Recharge temperatures in italics were estimated from local mean annual air temperatures, not from dissolved gas data and quantities of excess air were assumed to be zero. See figure 1 for location of wells and springs.]

VAS no.	Date	Rech. Elev. (ft)	$n_{dg}$	N <sub>2</sub> (mg/L) <sup>1</sup>	Ar (mg/L) <sup>1</sup>	Field O <sub>2</sub> (mg/L)	Lab O <sub>2</sub> (mg/L) <sup>1</sup>	CO <sub>2</sub> (mg/L) <sup>1</sup>	CH <sub>4</sub> (mg/L) <sup>1</sup>	N <sub>2</sub> -Ar Rech. temp. (°C)	N <sub>2</sub> -Ar Ex. air (ccSTP/L)	$n_{He-Negc}$	Helium $\times 10^{-8}$ (ccSTP/g) <sup>2</sup>	Neon $\times 10^{-8}$ (ccSTP/g) <sup>2</sup>	$n_{Ne}$	Neon $\times 10^{-8}$ (ccSTP/g) <sup>3</sup>	Neon Ex. air (ccSTP/L) <sup>4</sup>
VTDW-03B	7/15/2000	2,730	2	16.66	0.5963	3.5	0.1	4.4	0.0000	13.7	1.5	1	6.278	24.729	1	19.352	0.9
VTDW-07A	7/14/2000	2,740	2	17.19	0.6131	1.7	0.1	5.0	0.0000	12.6	1.7	1	6.299	20.640	1	19.643	1.0
VTDW-07B	7/14/2000	2,740	0	nd	nd	10.4	nd	nd	nd	13.7	0.0	1	1.282	5.694	0	nd	nd
VTDW-08	9/16/1999	2,740	1	16.93	0.5827	8.6	5.3	29.2	0.0000	16.2	2.5	2	5.764	17.805	1	19.917	1.5

<sup>1</sup> Water samples for the determination of the dissolved gases (N<sub>2</sub>, Ar, O<sub>2</sub>, CO<sub>2</sub>, and CH<sub>4</sub>) in the U.S. Geological Survey Dissolved Gas Laboratory, Reston, Va., were analyzed using gas chromatography procedures (See <http://water.usgs.gov/lab/cfc/>).

<sup>2</sup> Water samples for the determination of He and Ne in the USGS Chlorofluorocarbon Laboratory in Reston, Va., were analyzed using gas chromatography procedure with a thermal conductivity detector, which is similar to the procedure described by Sugisaki and others (1982) (See <http://water.usgs.gov/lab/cfc/>).

<sup>3</sup> Water samples for the determination of Ne in the Noble Gas Laboratory at Lamont-Doherty Earth Observatory of Columbia University, Palisades, N.Y., were analyzed by mass-spectrometric procedures outlined in Ekwurzel and others (1994) and Ludin and others (1998).

<sup>4</sup> Ne excess air quantities are based on Ne concentrations as determined by mass-spectrometric procedures.

**Table 9.** Summary of averaged chlorofluorocarbon concentrations<sup>1</sup> and calculated atmospheric partial pressures in water samples from wells and springs in Virginia, 1998–2000

[VAS, Virginia Aquifer Susceptibility study; CFC-11, (trichlorofluoromethane, CFC<sub>13</sub>); CFC-12, (dichlorodifluoromethane, CF<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>); CFC-113, (trichlorotrifluoroethane, C<sub>2</sub>F<sub>3</sub>Cl<sub>3</sub>); pg/kg, picograms per kilogram; Rech. temp., recharge temperature; Rech. elev., recharge elevation; °C, degrees Celsius; pptv, parts per trillion by volume; N/A, not applicable; nd, not determined. See figure 1 for location of wells and springs.]

VAS no.	Date	Average concentration in water			Rech. temp. (°C)	Rech. elev. (feet)	Average calculated atmospheric partial pressure		
		CFC-11 (pg/kg)	CFC-12 (pg/kg)	CFC-113 (pg/kg)			CFC-11 (pptv)	CFC-12 (pptv)	CFC-113 (pptv)
AP-01	7/10/2000	4,113.4	490.2	151.5	13.0	1,130	1,759.7	902.3	156.3
AP-02	7/10/2000	28.8	10.7	<1.0	10.1	1,440	10.6	17.2	0.0
AP-03	7/20/2000	339.7	229.5	47.2	14.0	1,735	156.4	452.3	52.7
AP-03d	7/20/2000	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
AP-04	7/11/2000	4.1	5.6	<1.0	12.3	1,840	1.7	10.3	0.0
AP-05	7/12/2000	8.2	22.4	3.0	15.2	1,940	4.1	47.2	3.6
AP-06	7/13/2000	15.8	46.0	5.4	9.8	2,340	6.0	76.0	4.9
AP-07	7/13/2000	4.7	<0.3	<1.0	12.3	2,780	2.0	0.0	0.0
AP-08	7/10/2000	262.0	182.4	27.6	11.6	2,710	110.1	332.4	27.7
AP-09	7/10/2000	40.1	13.4	<1.0	13.7	1,735	18.2	26.1	0.0
AP-10	7/11/2000	1.1	4.1	<1.0	12.0	1,560	0.5	7.3	0.0
AP-11	7/11/2000	3.9	8.0	<1.0	12.0	1,755	1.6	14.4	0.0
AP-12	7/12/2000	24.6	3,244.6	7.8	13.7	1,660	11.1	6,297.2	8.5
AP-13	7/12/2000	8.8	4.3	<1.0	9.4	1,670	3.2	6.8	0.0
BR-01	7/19/1999	134.7	130.2	9.4	13.5	750	58.3	241.8	9.9
BR-02	7/19/1999	545.7	333.2	71.4	13.0	690	229.3	602.5	72.4
BR-03	7/20/1999	6,226.2	343.5	88.3	9.2	3,440	2,359.0	572.4	79.0
BR-04	7/20/1999	9.4	171.3	<1.0	10.6	1,290	3.5	282.5	0.0
BR-05	8/25/1999	3,624.3	26,624.6	462.8	9.8	1,040	1,302.2	41,907.3	394.3
BR-06	9/13/1999	103.6	1,283.8	237.5	10.7	660	38.6	2,082.4	210.6
BR-07	9/14/1999	104.4	1,989.9	165.5	19.9	490	61.4	4,854.6	243.3
BR-08	9/16/1999	9,853.1	98,347.9	215.2	12.9	2,450	4,405.9	189,304.3	231.9
BR-09	10/18/1999	23.3	185.1	61.8	11.5	940	9.1	314.2	57.8
BR-10	10/26/1999	4,845.7	12,997.5	4,031.8	13.1	500	2,035.4	23,476.1	4,085.4
CP-01	6/23/1998	<0.3	<0.3	<1.0	9.1	350	0.0	0.0	0.0
CP-01d	6/23/1998	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
CP-02	6/24/1998	<0.3	<0.3	<1.0	13.1	200	0.0	0.0	0.0
CP-03	6/25/1998	<0.3	<0.3	<1.0	9.7	350	0.0	0.0	0.0
CP-04	7/1/1998	<0.3	<0.3	<1.0	5.2	350	0.0	0.0	0.0
CP-05	7/6/1998	<0.3	<0.3	<1.0	5.4	250	0.0	0.0	0.0
CP-06	7/6/1998	<0.3	<0.3	<1.0	8.6	250	0.0	0.0	0.0
CP-07	7/7/1998	<0.3	<0.3	<1.0	4.6	250	0.0	0.0	0.0
CP-08	7/7/1998	<0.3	<0.3	<1.0	6.0	250	0.0	0.0	0.0
CP-09	7/8/1998	<0.3	<0.3	<1.0	10.7	100	0.0	0.0	0.0
CP-10	7/8/1998	<0.3	<0.3	<1.0	8.1	250	0.0	0.0	0.0
CP-11	7/9/1998	<0.3	<0.3	<1.0	9.2	100	0.0	0.0	0.0
CP-11b	7/9/1998	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
CP-12	7/14/1998	3.5	0.5	<1.0	12.8	50	1.4	0.9	0.0
CP-13	7/15/1998	<0.3	<0.3	<1.0	8.8	50	0.0	0.0	0.0
CP-14	7/15/1998	500.9	497.1	397.8	16.5	50	245.7	1,029.5	479.1
CP-15	7/15/1998	<0.3	<0.3	<1.0	8.4	50	0.0	0.0	0.0

**Table 9.** Summary of averaged chlorofluorocarbon concentrations<sup>1</sup> and calculated atmospheric partial pressures in water samples from wells and springs in Virginia, 1998-2000—Continued

[VAS, Virginia Aquifer Susceptibility study; CFC-11, (trichlorofluoromethane, CFC<sub>13</sub>); CFC-12, (dichlorodifluoromethane, CF<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>); CFC-113, (trichlorotrifluoroethane, C<sub>2</sub>F<sub>3</sub>Cl<sub>3</sub>); pg/kg, picograms per kilogram; Rech. temp., recharge temperature; Rech. elev., recharge elevation; °C, degrees Celsius; pptv, parts per trillion by volume; N/A, not applicable; nd, not determined. See figure 1 for location of wells and springs.]

VAS no.	Date	Average concentration in water			Rech. temp. (°C)	Rech. elev. (feet)	Average calculated atmospheric partial pressure		
		CFC-11 (pg/kg)	CFC-12 (pg/kg)	CFC-113 (pg/kg)			CFC-11 (pptv)	CFC-12 (pptv)	CFC-113 (pptv)
CP-16	7/16/1998	<0.3	<0.3	<1.0	10.4	50	0.0	0.0	0.0
CP-17	7/16/1998	<0.3	<0.3	<1.0	12.4	50	0.0	0.0	0.0
CP-18	7/27/1998	2.5	<0.3	<1.0	10.2	250	0.9	0.0	0.0
CP-19	7/27/1998	0.6	<0.3	<1.0	11.6	250	0.2	0.0	0.0
CP-20	7/28/1998	<0.3	<0.3	<1.0	8.3	350	0.0	0.0	0.0
CP-21	7/29/1998	<0.3	34.6	<1.0	14.9	50	0.0	66.7	0.0
CP-22	7/30/1998	<0.3	<0.3	<1.0	11.7	250	0.0	0.0	0.0
CP-23	8/3/1998	<0.3	<0.3	<1.0	6.9	200	0.0	0.0	0.0
CP-23d	8/3/1998	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
CP-24	8/4/1998	<0.3	<0.3	<1.0	9.3	300	0.0	0.0	0.0
CP-25	8/4/1998	4.4	1.8	0.4	9.9	300	1.5	2.8	0.3
CP-26	8/5/1998	1,620.3	381.3	634.3	13.3	100	679.3	686.4	642.4
CP-27	8/6/1998	<0.3	<0.3	<1.0	8.9	350	0.0	0.0	0.0
CP-28	8/17/1998	<0.3	<0.3	<1.0	9.8	250	0.0	0.0	0.0
CP-29	8/17/1998	<0.3	<0.3	<1.0	7.6	250	0.0	0.0	0.0
CP-30	8/18/1998	<0.3	<0.3	<1.0	3.8	250	0.0	0.0	0.0
CP-31	8/19/1998	<0.3	<0.3	<1.0	7.0	250	0.0	0.0	0.0
CP-32	8/31/1998	<0.3	<0.3	<1.0	4.9	250	0.0	0.0	0.0
CP-33	8/31/1998	<0.3	<0.3	<1.0	9.6	250	0.0	0.0	0.0
CP-34	8/31/1998	11.2	20.8	6.9	15.3	200	5.2	41.2	7.8
CP-34d	8/31/1998	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
CP-35	9/1/1998	<0.3	<0.3	<1.0	7.5	250	0.0	0.0	0.0
CP-36	9/1/1998	2.0	1.9	<1.0	7.0	250	0.6	2.5	0.0
CP-37	9/2/1998	<0.3	<0.3	<1.0	6.5	250	0.0	0.0	0.0
CP-38	9/2/1998	<0.3	<0.3	<1.0	5.2	250	0.0	0.0	0.0
CP-39	9/2/1998	<0.3	<0.3	<1.0	9.1	250	0.0	0.0	0.0
CP-40	9/3/1998	3.1	2.4	<1.0	6.0	250	0.9	3.0	0.0
CP-41	9/10/1998	<0.3	<0.3	<1.0	7.1	250	0.0	0.0	0.0
CP-42	9/10/1998	<0.3	<0.3	<1.0	7.2	250	0.0	0.0	0.0
CP-43	10/1/1998	<0.3	<0.3	<1.0	5.9	150	0.0	0.0	0.0
CP-44	10/5/1998	0.7	<0.3	<1.0	6.9	150	0.2	0.0	0.0
CP-45	10/5/1998	<0.3	135.6	<1.0	13.1	50	0.0	241.0	0.0
CP-46	10/6/1998	315.2	159.5	37.5	13.2	150	131.7	286.4	37.8
CP-47	10/6/1998	0.4	1.2	<1.0	8.1	250	0.1	1.6	0.0
CP-48	10/7/1998	1,255.6	644.7	227.1	13.2	150	523.3	1,154.7	228.4
CP-49	10/27/1998	0.6	<0.3	<1.0	11.3	100	0.2	0.0	0.0
CP-50	10/28/1998	626.6	308.0	98.4	13.3	200	262.9	555.3	99.7
CP-51	11/4/1998	<0.3	<0.3	<1.0	8.9	250	0.0	0.0	0.0
CP-51d	11/4/1998	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
PD-01	6/28/1999	1,719.5	199.4	33.4	10.0	362	608.5	308.8	28.0
PD-02	6/29/1999	6.9	103.6	3.0	13.0	775	2.9	187.8	3.0

**Table 9.** Summary of averaged chlorofluorocarbon concentrations<sup>1</sup> and calculated atmospheric partial pressures in water samples from wells and springs in Virginia, 1998-2000—Continued

[VAS, Virginia Aquifer Susceptibility study; CFC-11, (trichlorofluoromethane, CFC<sub>13</sub>); CFC-12, (dichlorodifluoromethane, CF<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>); CFC-113, (trichlorotrifluoroethane, C<sub>2</sub>F<sub>3</sub>Cl<sub>3</sub>); pg/kg, picograms per kilogram; Rech. temp., recharge temperature; Rech. elev., recharge elevation; °C, degrees Celsius; pptv, parts per trillion by volume; N/A, not applicable; nd, not determined. See figure 1 for location of wells and springs.]

VAS no.	Date	Average concentration in water			Rech. temp. (°C)	Rech. elev. (feet)	Average calculated atmospheric partial pressure		
		CFC-11 (pg/kg)	CFC-12 (pg/kg)	CFC-113 (pg/kg)			CFC-11 (pptv)	CFC-12 (pptv)	CFC-113 (pptv)
PD-03	6/30/1999	40.7	179.9	6.5	14.6	558	18.6	349.7	7.2
PD-04	6/30/1999	54.7	1,782.4	9.9	12.9	860	23.0	3,227.3	10.0
PD-05	7/1/1999	5,315.0	606.2	7.9	14.2	500	2,365.1	1,152.9	8.6
PD-06	8/23/1999	247.9	975.3	556.2	6.6	355	72.2	1,269.2	377.6
PD-07	8/23/1999	40.0	210.1	274.7	12.0	415	15.8	359.6	260.7
PD-08	8/30/1999	503.3	254.4	294.2	13.5	480	215.2	466.9	304.1
PD-09	8/31/1999	26.7	88.4	73.7	9.9	120	9.3	135.1	61.0
PD-10	9/1/1999	942.2	313.8	129.8	14.9	535	434.5	616.1	145.8
PD-11	9/1/1999	1,553.1	768.0	89.3	14.3	555	696.0	1,470.2	97.1
PD-12	9/1/1999	3.8	120.5	41.6	13.7	220	1.6	221.9	43.2
PD-13	9/2/1999	548.5	305.9	141.7	11.2	360	207.6	503.0	128.1
PD-14	9/2/1999	458.6	308.1	87.4	11.3	430	174.1	508.3	79.3
PD-15	9/2/1999	42.8	129.0	61.1	14.1	350	18.8	242.7	65.2
PD-15d	9/2/1999	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
PD-16	9/13/1999	259.5	399.0	226.0	9.2	290	87.5	591.3	180.0
PD-17	9/13/1999	262.2	111.6	219.1	9.4	325	89.3	167.0	176.5
PD-18	10/18/1999	30.3	174.6	205.6	11.5	315	11.6	289.9	188.2
PD-19	10/19/1999	306.4	190.8	70.1	10.6	400	112.2	304.8	61.1
PD-20	10/19/1999	18.8	1434.3	45.1	10.8	390	6.9	2,311.2	39.7
PD-20b	10/20/1999	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
PD-21	10/25/1999	3.8	8.1	29.3	11.5	295	1.5	13.5	26.7
PD-22	10/25/1999	415.9	161.5	37.0	11.0	425	155.9	263.4	33.0
PD-23	10/25/1999	3,358.5	1,232.5	347.6	9.3	175	1,134.1	1,829.1	277.5
PD-24	10/26/1999	19,410.5	9,472.1	776.3	11.0	345	7,236.0	15,366.8	690.3
PD-25	6/27/2000	561.0	509.2	14.0	12.0	1,085	227.4	893.1	13.6
PD-26	6/27/2000	246.2	297.9	32.0	8.8	875	82.7	441.4	25.4
PD-27	6/28/2000	57.8	147.7	14.5	10.1	360	20.5	229.7	12.2
PD-28	6/28/2000	399.1	104.4	8.0	12.8	318	163.8	184.5	7.9
PD-29	6/29/2000	2.7	393.4	<1.0	17.0	335	1.4	841.5	0.0
PD-30	6/29/2000	32.7	68.9	11.3	9.3	258	11.1	102.5	9.1
VB-01	5/13/1999	2.5	1.6	<1.0	10.8	10	0.9	2.5	0.0
VB-02	5/14/1999	2.2	0.3	<1.0	15.0	10	1.0	0.6	0.0
VB-03	5/10/1999	1.1	76.7	<1.0	14.0	10	0.5	141.9	0.0
VB-04	5/12/1999	0.8	1.0	<1.0	13.4	10	0.4	1.9	0.0
VB-05	8/14/2000	0.3	0.0	<1.0	11.2	10	0.1	0.0	0.0
VB-05b	8/14/2000	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
VB-06	8/11/2000	0.6	2.8	<0.3	10.3	10	0.2	4.4	0.0
VB-07	8/10/2000	75.5	10.7	15.3	11.6	10	28.7	17.7	13.9
VB-08	8/9/2000	<0.3	6.3	4.8	11.8	10	0.0	10.5	4.4
VB-09	8/16/2000	4.9	5.1	3.7	10.8	10	1.8	8.1	3.2
VB-10	8/17/2000	1.2	3.7	<1.0	9.8	10	0.4	5.6	0.0

**Table 9.** Summary of averaged chlorofluorocarbon concentrations<sup>1</sup> and calculated atmospheric partial pressures in water samples from wells and springs in Virginia, 1998–2000—Continued

[VAS, Virginia Aquifer Susceptibility study; CFC-11, (trichlorofluoromethane, CFC<sub>13</sub>); CFC-12, (dichlorodifluoromethane, CF<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>); CFC-113, (trichlorotrifluoroethane, C<sub>2</sub>F<sub>3</sub>Cl<sub>3</sub>); pg/kg, picograms per kilogram; Rech. temp., recharge temperature; Rech. elev., recharge elevation; °C, degrees Celsius; pptv, parts per trillion by volume; N/A, not applicable; nd, not determined. See figure 1 for location of wells and springs.]

VAS no.	Date	Average concentration in water			Rech. temp. (°C)	Rech. elev. (feet)	Average calculated atmospheric partial pressure		
		CFC-11 (pg/kg)	CFC-12 (pg/kg)	CFC-113 (pg/kg)			CFC-11 (pptv)	CFC-12 (pptv)	CFC-113 (pptv)
VB-11	8/16/2000	23.8	6.3	4.3	10.7	10	8.6	10.0	3.7
VB-12	8/15/2000	0.9	10.5	11.4	10.5	10	0.3	16.4	9.7
VB-13	8/8/2000	4.0	<0.3	<1.0	10.5	10	1.4	0.0	0.0
VB-14	8/7/2000	<0.3	<0.3	<1.0	9.8	10	0.0	0.0	0.0
VB-14d	8/7/2000	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
VR-01	7/6/1999	5.7	<0.3	2.0	7.8	1,175	1.8	0.0	1.5
VR-02	7/6/1999	282.5	114.3	22.6	9.8	1,170	101.6	180.2	19.2
VR-03	7/7/1999	629.8	322.5	421.1	9.5	1,360	224.3	504.2	354.8
VR-03d	7/7/1999	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
VR-04	7/7/1999	503.3	203.0	672.7	8.7	1,320	171.7	305.3	540.8
VR-05	7/8/1999	497.4	307.8	363.4	14.1	725	222.2	588.0	393.8
VR-06	7/8/1999	390.1	316.7	46,082.1	8.4	1,080	129.3	463.9	35,934.6
VR-07	7/8/1999	201.5	191.7	129,128.4	7.2	1,070	62.1	263.3	93,060.6
VR-08	7/9/1999	86.0	116.3	184.9	9.4	1,050	30.1	178.7	152.9
VR-09	7/9/1999	190.2	135.6	23.8	9.6	970	67.1	209.8	19.8
VR-10	7/9/1999	388.2	241.4	23.1	9.5	1,070	137.0	373.7	19.3
VR-11	7/9/1999	2.1	4.7	14.9	9.1	1,140	0.7	7.2	12.2
VR-12	7/21/1999	317.8	429.7	15.4	10.8	1,590	122.7	723.0	14.2
VR-13	7/21/1999	1,197.0	304.3	192.7	13.1	1,835	527.8	576.9	204.9
VR-14	7/22/1999	74.1	43.6	253.4	9.5	2,440	27.5	71.1	222.6
VR-15	8/10/1999	3.6	4.8	907.9	4.2	1,650	0.9	5.8	550.3
VR-15bt	8/10/1999	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
VR-16	8/11/1999	9.6	22.5	485.9	5.2	1,455	2.7	28.1	312.4
VR-17	8/11/1999	579.8	315.5	517.8	11.4	785	225.2	531.9	480.9
VR-18	8/12/1999	19.1	54.1	265.9	9.8	2,880	7.3	90.8	241.5
VR-19	8/24/1999	523.1	844.2	115.2	6.1	875	150.4	1,088.0	77.0
VR-20	8/24/1999	532.6	253.0	191.6	10.4	1,730	202.4	419.8	173.2
VR-21	8/25/1999	170.4	142.1	136.9	11.0	1,010	65.2	236.6	125.0
VR-22	8/26/1999	267.0	139.4	184.1	11.1	1,230	103.5	235.0	170.3
VR-23	8/26/1999	265.8	5,349.9	191.0	14.5	935	121.8	10,462.3	212.6
VR-24	10/27/1999	6.1	5.6	10.8	6.2	1,020	1.8	7.3	7.3
VR-25	10/27/1999	16.5	36.8	22.7	5.7	705	4.6	46.1	14.7
VR-26	10/28/1999	508.3	243.2	61.8	7.1	2,310	164.0	349.3	46.6
VR-27	10/28/1999	408.0	215.5	54.0	8.3	1,670	137.2	320.4	42.7
VR-28	7/12/2000	9.1	21.3	2.0	8.3	3,530	3.3	34.0	1.7
VR-29	7/13/2000	8.2	8.5	<1.0	7.8	1,640	2.7	12.3	0.0
VR-30	7/13/2000	77.5	61.0	12.5	13.2	1,470	33.9	114.6	13.2
VR-31	7/17/2000	14.4	8.3	<1.0	6.2	2,210	4.4	11.3	0.0
VR-32	7/17/2000	23.6	70.5	3.4	9.7	2,080	8.7	114.3	2.9
VR-33	7/18/2000	588.8	396.2	89.0	8.7	1,600	202.7	601.6	72.2
VR-34	7/18/2000	87.3	147.1	39.9	10.2	1,275	32.3	238.3	35.2

**Table 9.** Summary of averaged chlorofluorocarbon concentrations<sup>1</sup> and calculated atmospheric partial pressures in water samples from wells and springs in Virginia, 1998-2000—Continued

[VAS, Virginia Aquifer Susceptibility study; CFC-11, (trichlorofluoromethane, CFC<sub>13</sub>); CFC-12, (dichlorodifluoromethane, CF<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>); CFC-113, (trichlorotrifluoroethane, C<sub>2</sub>F<sub>3</sub>Cl<sub>3</sub>); pg/kg, picograms per kilogram; Rech. temp., recharge temperature; Rech. elev., recharge elevation; °C, degrees Celsius; pptv, parts per trillion by volume; N/A, not applicable; nd, not determined. See figure 1 for location of wells and springs.]

VAS no.	Date	Average concentration in water			Rech. temp. (°C)	Rech. elev. (feet)	Average calculated atmospheric partial pressure		
		CFC-11 (pg/kg)	CFC-12 (pg/kg)	CFC-113 (pg/kg)			CFC-11 (pptv)	CFC-12 (pptv)	CFC-113 (pptv)
VR-35	7/19/2000	1.3	3.1	<1.0	11.4	2,450	0.5	5.6	0.0
VR-35b	7/19/2000	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
VR-36	7/20/2000	487.0	255.9	60.4	12.4	2,120	209.9	476.1	62.6
VR-37	7/17/2000	163.5	89.7	17.5	11.2	2,030	65.5	156.3	16.7
VR-37d	7/17/2000	N/A	N/A	N/A	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
VR-38	7/18/2000	310.8	192.1	41.7	10.6	2,200	121.6	327.8	38.8
VR-39	7/18/2000	137.0	63.3	11.9	10.2	2,020	52.0	105.2	10.7
VR-40	7/19/2000	846.9	36.8	15.2	9.5	2,010	309.9	59.1	13.2
VR-41	7/19/2000	64.8	31.0	19.4	9.5	1,990	23.6	49.6	16.7
VR-42	7/20/2000	554.5	1,408.1	66.3	8.6	3,930	207.2	2,322.2	58.4
VR-42bt	7/20/2000	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
VR-43	7/20/2000	54.5	65.8	11.3	7.6	3,845	19.1	102.6	9.3
VR-44	7/20/2000	598.7	1,832.8	43.3	10.9	3,910	254.5	3,390.7	43.9
VR-45	7/25/2000	253.1	110.8	12.7	8.6	1,425	86.0	166.0	10.2
VR-46	7/25/2000	208.1	103.6	26.4	8.8	1,715	72.2	158.5	21.6
VR-47	7/26/2000	649.3	303.8	433.2	10.2	1,360	240.4	491.9	381.0
VTDW-01	9/16/1999	406.5	271.8	154.5	11.6	2,800	172.0	498.7	156.5
VTDW-03A	7/15/2000	114.6	75.8	16.9	12.5	2,730	50.7	144.7	18.0
VTDW-03B	7/15/2000	131.1	86.8	18.9	13.7	2,730	61.7	175.0	21.5
VTDW-07A	7/14/2000	29.5	87.0	8.7	12.6	2,740	13.1	167.2	9.4
VTDW-07B	7/14/2000	85.2	69.1	13.2	13.7	2,740	40.1	139.6	15.0
VTDW-08	9/16/1999	615.6	299.8	164.3	16.2	2,740	329.6	678.7	215.7



**Table 11.** Summary of average chlorofluorocarbon-based apparent recharge dates, ages<sup>1</sup>, and uncertainties in water samples from wells and springs in Virginia, 1998-2000

[VAS, Virginia Aquifer Susceptibility study; CFC-11, (trichlorofluoromethane, CFC1<sub>3</sub>); CFC-12, (dichlorodifluoromethane, CF<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>); CFC-113, (trichlorotrifluoroethane, C<sub>2</sub>F<sub>3</sub>Cl<sub>3</sub>); °C, degrees Celsius; Apparent age uncertainties are based on changes in age resulting from uncertainty in N<sub>2</sub>-Ar recharge temperature of ±1°C; C, contaminated, sample concentration higher than that of water in equilibrium with modern North American air; <, actual recharge date is older than date shown; >, actual age is older than age shown; Dates and ages are based on the North American air data of table 10; N/A, not applicable. See figure 1 for location of wells and springs.]

VAS no.	Date	Time	Average Model apparent recharge data			Average Apparent age and uncertainty		
			CFC-11	CFC-12	CFC-113	CFC-11 (years)	CFC-12 (years)	CFC-113 (years)
AP-01	7/10/2000	1045	C	C	C	C	C	C
AP-02	7/10/2000	1400	1960.0	1955.0	<1955.0	40.5 ± 1.8	45.5 ± 1.8	>45.5 ± 0.0
AP-03	7/20/2000	1045	1978.0	1988.0	1986.5	22.6 ± 1.3	12.6 ± 1.5	14.1 ± 0.5
AP-03d	7/20/2000	1050	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
AP-04	7/11/2000	1050	1952.5	1951.5	<1955.0	48.0 ± 1.8	49.0 ± 3.3	>45.5 ± 0.0
AP-05	7/12/2000	950	1955.0	1962.0	1966.5	45.5 ± 0.5	38.5 ± 1.5	34.0 ± 1.8
AP-06	7/13/2000	905	1956.5	1965.5	1968.5	44.0 ± 0.5	35.0 ± 0.3	32.0 ± 1.8
AP-07	7/13/2000	1445	1953.0	<1940.0	<1955.0	47.5 ± 1.0	>60.5 ± 0.0	>45.5 ± 0.0
AP-08	7/10/2000	950	1974.5	1981.5	1981.0	26.0 ± 0.5	19.0 ± 1.8	19.5 ± 0.8
AP-09	7/10/2000	1345	1963.0	1957.5	<1955.0	37.5 ± 1.0	43.0 ± 0.8	>45.5 ± 0.0
AP-10	7/11/2000	1115	1949.5	1950.0	<1955.0	51.0 ± 1.5	50.5 ± 1.3	>45.5 ± 0.0
AP-11	7/11/2000	1530	1952.5	1953.5	<1955.0	48.0 ± 0.8	47.0 ± 1.0	>45.5 ± 0.0
AP-12	7/12/2000	1140	1960.0	C	1972.5	40.5 ± 0.5	C	28.0 ± 0.8
AP-13	7/12/2000	1430	1954.5	1949.5	<1955.0	46.0 ± 0.3	51.0 ± 1.8	>45.5 ± 0.0
BR-01	7/19/1999	1100	1969.5	1976.0	1973.5	30.0 ± 1.8	23.5 ± 0.5	26.0 ± 0.5
BR-02	7/19/1999	1500	1986.0	C	1989.0	13.5 ± 1.3	C	10.5 ± 0.8
BR-03	7/20/1999	910	C	C	1990.5	C	C	9.1 ± 1.0
BR-04	7/20/1999	1425	1954.5	1978.0	<1955.0	45.1 ± 1.0	21.6 ± 0.8	>44.6 ± 0.0
BR-05	8/25/1999	1115	C	C	C	C	C	C
BR-06	9/13/1999	1715	1967.0	C	C	32.7 ± 1.3	C	C
BR-07	9/14/1999	940	1970.0	C	C	29.7 ± 0.5	C	C
BR-08	9/16/1999	940	C	C	C	C	C	C
BR-09	10/18/1999	1720	1959.0	1980.5	1987.0	40.8 ± 1.0	19.3 ± 1.0	12.8 ± 0.5
BR-10	10/26/1999	947	C	C	C	C	C	C
CP-01	6/23/1998	1338	<1945.0	<1940.0	<1955.0	>53.5 ± 0.0	>58.5 ± 0.0	>43.5 ± 0.0
CP-01d	6/23/1998	1342	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
CP-02	6/24/1998	1142	<1945.0	<1940.0	<1955.0	>53.5 ± 0.0	>58.5 ± 0.0	>43.5 ± 0.0
CP-03	6/25/1998	1231	<1945.0	<1940.0	<1955.0	>53.5 ± 0.0	>58.5 ± 0.0	>43.5 ± 0.0
CP-04	7/1/1998	1024	<1945.0	<1940.0	<1955.0	>53.5 ± 0.0	>58.5 ± 0.0	>43.5 ± 0.0
CP-05	7/6/1998	1213	<1945.0	<1940.0	<1955.0	>53.5 ± 0.0	>58.5 ± 0.0	>43.5 ± 0.0
CP-06	7/6/1998	1434	<1945.0	<1940.0	<1955.0	>53.5 ± 0.0	>58.5 ± 0.0	>43.5 ± 0.0
CP-07	7/7/1998	1158	<1945.0	<1940.0	<1955.0	>53.5 ± 0.0	>58.5 ± 0.0	>43.5 ± 0.0
CP-08	7/7/1998	1459	<1945.0	<1940.0	<1955.0	>53.5 ± 0.0	>58.5 ± 0.0	>43.5 ± 0.0
CP-09	7/8/1998	1159	<1945.0	<1940.0	<1955.0	>53.5 ± 0.0	>58.5 ± 0.0	>43.5 ± 0.0
CP-10	7/8/1998	1505	<1945.0	<1940.0	<1955.0	>53.5 ± 0.0	>58.5 ± 0.0	>43.5 ± 0.0
CP-11	7/9/1998	1121	<1945.0	<1940.0	<1955.0	>53.5 ± 0.0	>58.5 ± 0.0	>43.5 ± 0.0
CP-11b	7/9/1998	1126	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
CP-12	7/14/1998	1327	1952.0	1943.0	<1955.0	46.5 ± 2.0	55.5 ± 3.3	>43.5 ± 0.0
CP-13	7/15/1998	920	<1945.0	<1940.0	<1955.0	>53.5 ± 0.0	>58.5 ± 0.0	>43.5 ± 0.0

**Table 11.** Summary of average chlorofluorocarbon-based apparent recharge dates, ages<sup>1</sup>, and uncertainties in water samples from wells and springs in Virginia, 1998–2000—Continued

[VAS, Virginia Aquifer Susceptibility study; CFC-11, (trichlorofluoromethane, CFC1<sub>3</sub>); CFC-12, (dichlorodifluoromethane, CF<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>); CFC-113, (trichlorotrifluoroethane, C<sub>2</sub>F<sub>3</sub>Cl<sub>3</sub>)°C, degrees Celsius; Apparent age uncertainties are based on changes in age resulting from uncertainty in N<sub>2</sub>-Ar recharge temperature of ±1°C; C, contaminated, sample concentration higher than that of water in equilibrium with modern North American air; <, actual recharge date is older than date shown; >, actual age is older than age shown; Dates and ages are based on the North American air data of table 10; N/A, not applicable. See figure 1 for location of wells and springs.]

VAS no.	Date	Time	Average Model apparent recharge data			Average Apparent age and uncertainty		
			CFC-11	CFC-12	CFC-113	CFC-11 (years)	CFC-12 (years)	CFC-113 (years)
CP-14	7/15/1998	1220	1987.5	C	C	11.0 ± 1.0	C	C
CP-15	7/15/1998	1410	<1945.0	<1940.0	<1955.0	>53.5 ± 0.0	>58.5 ± 0.0	>43.5 ± 0.0
CP-16	7/16/1998	1008	<1945.0	<1940.0	<1955.0	>53.5 ± 0.0	>58.5 ± 0.0	>43.5 ± 0.0
CP-17	7/16/1998	1351	<1945.0	<1940.0	<1955.0	>53.5 ± 0.0	>58.5 ± 0.0	>43.5 ± 0.0
CP-18	7/27/1998	1117	1951.0	<1940.0	<1955.0	47.6 ± 1.3	>58.6 ± 0.0	>43.6 ± 0.0
CP-19	7/27/1998	1545	1948.0	<1940.0	<1955.0	50.6 ± 0.5	>58.6 ± 0.0	>43.6 ± 0.0
CP-20	7/28/1998	1102	<1945.0	<1940.0	<1955.0	>53.6 ± 0.0	>58.6 ± 0.0	>43.6 ± 0.0
CP-21	7/29/1998	1059	<1945.0	1964.5	<1955.0	>53.6 ± 0.0	34.1 ± 0.3	>43.6 ± 0.0
CP-22	7/30/1998	1048	<1945.0	<1940.0	<1955.0	>53.6 ± 0.0	>58.6 ± 0.0	>43.6 ± 0.0
CP-23	8/3/1998	1126	<1945.0	<1940.0	<1955.0	>53.6 ± 0.0	>58.6 ± 0.0	>43.6 ± 0.0
CP-23d	8/3/1998	1131	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
CP-24	8/4/1998	936	<1945.0	<1940.0	<1955.0	>53.6 ± 0.0	>58.6 ± 0.0	>43.6 ± 0.0
CP-25	8/4/1998	1440	1952.0	1946.5	1955.0	46.6 ± 1.0	52.1 ± 0.8	43.6 ± 1.3
CP-26	8/5/1998	1325	C	C	C	C	C	C
CP-27	8/6/1998	1001	<1945.0	<1940.0	<1955.0	>53.6 ± 0.0	>58.6 ± 0.0	>43.6 ± 0.0
CP-28	8/17/1998	1015	<1945.0	<1940.0	<1955.0	>53.6 ± 0.0	>58.6 ± 0.0	>43.6 ± 0.0
CP-29	8/17/1998	1340	<1945.0	<1940.0	<1955.0	>53.6 ± 0.0	>58.6 ± 0.0	>43.6 ± 0.0
CP-30	8/18/1998	1000	<1945.0	<1940.0	<1955.0	>53.6 ± 0.0	>58.6 ± 0.0	>43.6 ± 0.0
CP-31	8/19/1998	1620	<1945.0	<1940.0	<1955.0	>53.6 ± 0.0	>58.6 ± 0.0	>43.6 ± 0.0
CP-32	8/31/1998	1053	<1945.0	<1940.0	<1955.0	>53.7 ± 0.0	>58.7 ± 0.0	>43.7 ± 0.0
CP-33	8/31/1998	1453	<1945.0	<1940.0	<1955.0	>53.7 ± 0.0	>58.7 ± 0.0	>43.7 ± 0.0
CP-34	8/31/1998	1731	1956.0	1961.0	1972.0	42.7 ± 0.5	37.7 ± 0.8	26.7 ± 3.3
CP-34d	8/31/1998	1736	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
CP-35	9/1/1998	1038	<1945.0	<1940.0	<1955.0	>53.7 ± 0.0	>58.7 ± 0.0	>43.7 ± 0.0
CP-36	9/1/1998	1545	1950.0	1946.5	<1955.0	48.7 ± 0.5	52.2 ± 2.4	>43.7 ± 0.0
CP-37	9/2/1998	950	<1945.0	<1940.0	<1955.0	>53.7 ± 0.0	>58.7 ± 0.0	>43.7 ± 0.0
CP-38	9/2/1998	1259	<1945.0	<1940.0	<1955.0	>53.7 ± 0.0	>58.7 ± 0.0	>43.7 ± 0.0
CP-39	9/2/1998	1548	<1945.0	<1940.0	<1955.0	>53.7 ± 0.0	>58.7 ± 0.0	>43.7 ± 0.0
CP-40	9/3/1998	919	1951.0	1946.5	<1955.0	47.7 ± 0.8	52.2 ± 0.3	>43.7 ± 0.0
CP-41	9/10/1998	1115	<1945.0	<1940.0	<1955.0	>53.7 ± 0.0	>58.7 ± 0.0	>43.7 ± 0.0
CP-42	9/10/1998	1440	<1945.0	<1940.0	<1955.0	>53.7 ± 0.0	>58.7 ± 0.0	>43.7 ± 0.0
CP-43	10/1/1998	1135	<1945.0	<1940.0	<1955.0	>53.8 ± 0.0	>58.8 ± 0.0	>43.8 ± 0.0
CP-44	10/5/1998	1110	1948.0	<1940.0	<1955.0	50.8 ± 2.1	>58.8 ± 0.0	>43.8 ± 0.0
CP-45	10/5/1998	1505	<1945.0	1976.0	<1955.0	>53.8 ± 0.0	22.8 ± 0.8	>43.8 ± 0.0
CP-46	10/6/1998	1020	1976.0	1978.0	1984.0	22.8 ± 0.8	20.8 ± 1.8	14.8 ± 0.8
CP-47	10/6/1998	1430	1947.0	1945.0	<1955.0	51.8 ± 1.8	53.8 ± 3.6	>43.8 ± 0.0
CP-48	10/7/1998	1027	C	C	C	C	C	C
CP-49	10/27/1998	1025	1948.0	<1940.0	<1955.0	50.8 ± 0.5	>58.8 ± 0.0	>43.8 ± 0.0
CP-50	10/28/1998	1205	1989.0	C	C	9.8 ± 2.9	C	C
CP-51	11/4/1998	1220	<1945.0	<1940.0	<1955.0	>53.8 ± 0.0	>58.8 ± 0.0	>43.8 ± 0.0

**Table 11.** Summary of average chlorofluorocarbon-based apparent recharge dates, ages<sup>1</sup>, and uncertainties in water samples from wells and springs in Virginia, 1998-2000—Continued

[VAS, Virginia Aquifer Susceptibility study; CFC-11, (trichlorofluoromethane, CFC1<sub>3</sub>); CFC-12, (dichlorodifluoromethane, CF<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>); CFC-113, (trichlorotrifluoroethane, C<sub>2</sub>F<sub>3</sub>Cl<sub>3</sub>)°C, degrees Celsius; Apparent age uncertainties are based on changes in age resulting from uncertainty in N<sub>2</sub>-Ar recharge temperature of ±1°C; C, contaminated, sample concentration higher than that of water in equilibrium with modern North American air; <, actual recharge date is older than date shown; >, actual age is older than age shown; Dates and ages are based on the North American air data of table 10; N/A, not applicable. See figure 1 for location of wells and springs.]

VAS no.	Date	Time	Average Model apparent recharge data			Average Apparent age and uncertainty		
			CFC-11	CFC-12	CFC-113	CFC-11 (years)	CFC-12 (years)	CFC-113 (years)
CP-51d	11/4/1998	1225	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
PD-01	6/28/1999	1435	C	1980.0	1981.5	C	19.5 ± 1.8	18.0 ± 0.8
PD-02	6/29/1999	1530	1954.0	1973.0	1965.0	45.5 ± 1.0	26.5 ± 0.8	34.5 ± 1.3
PD-03	6/30/1999	1030	1963.0	1982.5	1971.5	36.5 ± 0.8	17.0 ± 2.5	28.0 ± 0.3
PD-04	6/30/1999	1500	1964.0	C	1973.5	35.5 ± 0.5	C	26.0 ± 0.5
PD-05	7/1/1999	1240	C	C	1972.5	C	C	27.0 ± 2.5
PD-06	8/23/1999	1245	1971.0	C	C	28.6 ± 0.5	C	C
PD-07	8/23/1999	1515	1962.0	1983.0	C	37.6 ± 0.5	16.6 ± 1.0	C
PD-08	8/30/1999	1100	1985.0	1988.5	C	14.7 ± 1.0	11.2 ± 1.3	C
PD-09	8/31/1999	1045	1959.0	1970.5	1987.5	40.7 ± 0.8	29.2 ± 0.3	12.2 ± 1.0
PD-10	9/1/1999	1045	C	C	C	C	C	C
PD-11	9/1/1999	1350	C	C	C	C	C	C
PD-12	9/1/1999	1720	1952.5	1975.0	1985.0	47.2 ± 0.5	24.7 ± 0.5	14.7 ± 1.5
PD-13	9/2/1999	1030	1984.5	1991.5	C	15.2 ± 1.3	8.2 ± 2.8	C
PD-14	9/2/1999	1230	1980.5	1991.5	1990.5	19.2 ± 1.0	8.2 ± 3.6	9.2 ± 1.5
PD-15	9/2/1999	1545	1963.0	1976.0	1988.0	36.7 ± 0.3	23.7 ± 0.5	11.7 ± 0.8
PD-15d	9/2/1999	1550	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
PD-16	9/13/1999	1035	1972.5	C	C	27.2 ± 0.5	C	C
PD-17	9/13/1999	1448	1972.5	1972.0	C	27.2 ± 1.5	27.7 ± 0.5	C
PD-18	10/18/1999	1030	1960.5	1978.5	C	39.3 ± 0.5	21.3 ± 1.0	C
PD-19	10/19/1999	1130	1974.5	1979.5	1987.5	25.3 ± 0.5	20.3 ± 1.3	12.3 ± 0.5
PD-20	10/19/1999	1545	1957.5	C	1984.0	42.3 ± 0.5	C	15.8 ± 1.0
PD-20b	10/20/1999	800	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
PD-21	10/25/1999	920	1952.0	1953.5	1981.0	47.8 ± 0.5	46.3 ± 0.3	18.8 ± 1.8
PD-22	10/25/1999	1240	1978.0	1977.0	1982.5	21.8 ± 1.0	22.8 ± 0.5	17.3 ± 0.5
PD-23	10/25/1999	1722	C	C	C	C	C	C
PD-24	10/26/1999	1324	C	C	C	C	C	C
PD-25	6/27/2000	1035	1986.0	C	1976.0	14.5 ± 1.0	C	24.5 ± 0.5
PD-26	6/27/2000	1500	1972.0	1987.0	1980.5	28.5 ± 0.5	13.5 ± 1.5	20.0 ± 0.5
PD-27	6/28/2000	920	1963.5	1975.0	1975.0	37.0 ± 0.3	25.5 ± 1.8	25.5 ± 3.5
PD-28	6/28/2000	1440	1979.5	1973.0	1972.0	21.0 ± 2.3	27.5 ± 1.0	28.5 ± 0.5
PD-29	6/29/2000	1130	1952.0	C	<1955.0	48.5 ± 1.3	C	>45.5 ± 0.0
PD-30	6/29/2000	1540	1960.0	1968.0	1973.0	40.5 ± 0.3	32.5 ± 0.5	27.5 ± 0.5
VB-01	5/13/1999	1615	1951.0	1946.5	<1955.0	48.4 ± 0.0	52.9 ± 0.3	>44.4 ± 0.0
VB-02	5/14/1999	1115	1951.0	1941.5	<1955.0	48.4 ± 2.3	57.9 ± 2.3	>44.4 ± 0.0
VB-03	5/10/1999	1830	1949.5	1970.5	<1955.0	49.9 ± 1.0	28.9 ± 1.0	>44.4 ± 0.0
VB-04	5/12/1999	1230	1949.0	1945.5	<1955.0	50.4 ± 0.3	53.9 ± 3.4	>44.4 ± 0.0
VB-05	8/14/2000	1415	1947.0	<1940.0	<1955.0	53.6 ± 2.0	>60.6 ± 0.0	>45.6 ± 0.0
VB-05b	8/14/2000	1410	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
VB-06	8/11/2000	1000	1948.0	1948.0	<1955.0	52.6 ± 0.5	52.6 ± 0.8	>45.6 ± 0.0

**Table 11.** Summary of average chlorofluorocarbon-based apparent recharge dates, ages<sup>1</sup>, and uncertainties in water samples from wells and springs in Virginia, 1998-2000—Continued

[VAS, Virginia Aquifer Susceptibility study; CFC-11, (trichlorofluoromethane, CFC1<sub>3</sub>); CFC-12, (dichlorodifluoromethane, CF<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>); CFC-113, (trichlorotrifluoroethane, C<sub>2</sub>F<sub>3</sub>Cl<sub>3</sub>); °C, degrees Celsius; Apparent age uncertainties are based on changes in age resulting from uncertainty in N<sub>2</sub>-Ar recharge temperature of ±1°C; C, contaminated, sample concentration higher than that of water in equilibrium with modern North American air; <, actual recharge date is older than date shown; >, actual age is older than age shown; Dates and ages are based on the North American air data of table 10; N/A, not applicable. See figure 1 for location of wells and springs.]

VAS no.	Date	Time	Average Model apparent recharge data			Average Apparent age and uncertainty		
			CFC-11	CFC-12	CFC-113	CFC-11 (years)	CFC-12 (years)	CFC-113 (years)
VB-07	8/10/2000	1110	1965.0	1955.0	1976.0	35.6 ± 0.8	45.6 ± 1.5	24.6 ± 1.0
VB-08	8/9/2000	1130	<1945.0	1951.5	1968.0	>55.6 ± 0.0	49.1 ± 0.8	32.6 ± 1.5
VB-09	8/16/2000	1520	1952.5	1950.5	1965.5	48.1 ± 5.5	50.1 ± 2.0	35.1 ± 1.3
VB-10	8/17/2000	1045	1949.0	1948.5	<1955.0	51.6 ± 2.8	52.1 ± 2.0	>45.6 ± 0.0
VB-11	8/16/2000	945	1958.5	1951.5	1966.5	42.1 ± 6.7	49.1 ± 3.0	34.1 ± 5.6
VB-12	8/15/2000	1115	1948.5	1954.5	1973.5	52.1 ± 1.0	46.1 ± 0.5	27.1 ± 0.5
VB-13	8/8/2000	1225	1952.0	<1940.0	<1955.0	48.6 ± 0.5	>60.6 ± 0.0	>45.6 ± 0.0
VB-14	8/7/2000	1745	<1945.0	<1940.0	<1955.0	>55.6 ± 0.0	>60.6 ± 0.0	>45.6 ± 0.0
VB-14d	8/7/2000	1750	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
VR-01	7/6/1999	1230	1952.5	<1940.0	1960.0	47.0 ± 1.5	>59.5 ± 0.0	39.5 ± 5.5
VR-02	7/6/1999	1615	1973.5	1973.0	1978.5	26.0 ± 0.3	26.5 ± 1.8	21.0 ± 2.0
VR-03	7/7/1999	1035	1985.5	1991.5	C	14.0 ± 1.0	8.0 ± 3.3	C
VR-03d	7/7/1999	1040	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
VR-04	7/7/1999	1400	1980.0	1979.5	C	19.5 ± 1.0	20.0 ± 1.3	C
VR-05	7/8/1999	1015	1985.5	C	C	14.0 ± 1.0	C	C
VR-06	7/8/1999	1620	1975.5	1988.5	C	24.0 ± 0.8	11.0 ± 1.5	C
VR-07	7/8/1999	1820	1970.0	1977.0	C	29.5 ± 0.3	22.5 ± 1.0	C
VR-08	7/9/1999	1015	1965.5	1972.5	C	34.0 ± 0.5	27.0 ± 0.3	C
VR-09	7/9/1999	1300	1970.5	1974.0	1978.5	29.0 ± 0.3	25.5 ± 1.3	21.0 ± 0.5
VR-10	7/9/1999	1500	1976.5	1984.0	1978.5	23.0 ± 0.8	15.5 ± 1.0	21.0 ± 0.5
VR-11	7/9/1999	1645	1950.5	1949.5	1975.0	49.0 ± 0.3	50.0 ± 3.5	24.5 ± 1.3
VR-12	7/21/1999	945	1975.0	C	1976.0	24.6 ± 0.3	C	23.6 ± 0.5
VR-13	7/21/1999	1250	C	C	C	C	C	C
VR-14	7/22/1999	1200	1965.0	1965.0	C	34.6 ± 0.5	34.6 ± 0.8	C
VR-15	8/10/1999	1400	1951.0	1949.0	C	48.6 ± 0.8	50.6 ± 1.3	C
VR-15bt	8/10/1999	1405	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
VR-16	8/11/1999	1330	1954.0	1958.5	C	45.6 ± 0.3	41.1 ± 0.3	C
VR-17	8/11/1999	1630	1986.0	1996.5	C	13.6 ± 1.0	3.1 ± 4.2	C
VR-18	8/12/1999	1130	1957.5	1967.0	C	42.1 ± 0.5	32.6 ± 0.5	C
VR-19	8/24/1999	1050	1977.5	C	1990.0	22.1 ± 1.3	C	9.6 ± 1.3
VR-20	8/24/1999	1315	1983.5	1986.5	C	16.1 ± 1.3	13.1 ± 1.0	C
VR-21	8/25/1999	1530	1970.5	1975.5	C	29.1 ± 0.5	24.1 ± 1.0	C
VR-22	8/26/1999	925	1974.0	1975.5	C	25.7 ± 0.5	24.2 ± 0.5	C
VR-23	8/26/1999	1400	1975.0	C	C	24.7 ± 0.3	C	C
VR-24	10/27/1999	925	1952.5	1950.0	1971.5	47.3 ± 2.3	49.8 ± 0.5	28.3 ± 1.8
VR-25	10/27/1999	1340	1955.5	1962.0	1976.5	44.3 ± 0.5	37.8 ± 0.5	23.3 ± 1.3
VR-26	10/28/1999	1010	1979.5	1982.5	1985.5	20.3 ± 1.0	17.3 ± 1.0	14.3 ± 0.5
VR-27	10/28/1999	1345	1976.5	1981.0	1984.5	23.3 ± 0.5	18.8 ± 1.0	15.3 ± 0.5
VR-28	7/12/2000	1415	1954.5	1959.5	1961.0	46.0 ± 0.3	41.0 ± 0.3	39.5 ± 1.5
VR-29	7/13/2000	1108	1954.0	1952.5	<1955.0	46.5 ± 0.3	48.0 ± 0.8	>45.5 ± 0.0

**Table 11.** Summary of average chlorofluorocarbon-based apparent recharge dates, ages<sup>1</sup>, and uncertainties in water samples from wells and springs in Virginia, 1998-2000—Continued

[VAS, Virginia Aquifer Susceptibility study; CFC-11, (trichlorofluoromethane, CFC1<sub>3</sub>); CFC-12, (dichlorodifluoromethane, CF<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>); CFC-113, (trichlorotrifluoroethane, C<sub>2</sub>F<sub>3</sub>Cl<sub>3</sub>); °C, degrees Celsius; Apparent age uncertainties are based on changes in age resulting from uncertainty in N<sub>2</sub>-Ar recharge temperature of ±1°C; C, contaminated, sample concentration higher than that of water in equilibrium with modern North American air; <, actual recharge date is older than date shown; >, actual age is older than age shown; Dates and ages are based on the North American air data of table 10; N/A, not applicable. See figure 1 for location of wells and springs.]

VAS no.	Date	Time	Average Model apparent recharge data			Average Apparent age and uncertainty		
			CFC-11	CFC-12	CFC-113	CFC-11 (years)	CFC-12 (years)	CFC-113 (years)
VR-30	7/13/2000	1415	1966.0	1969.0	1975.5	34.5 ± 0.3	31.5 ± 0.5	25.0 ± 0.8
VR-31	7/17/2000	950	1955.5	1952.0	<1955.0	45.0 ± 0.5	48.5 ± 1.8	>45.5 ± 0.0
VR-32	7/17/2000	1321	1958.5	1969.0	1965.0	42.0 ± 0.8	31.5 ± 0.5	35.5 ± 2.5
VR-33	7/18/2000	1030	1983.5	C	1989.0	17.0 ± 1.3	C	11.5 ± 1.5
VR-34	7/18/2000	1400	1966.0	1975.5	1983.0	34.5 ± 0.5	25.0 ± 1.0	17.5 ± 1.0
VR-35	7/19/2000	915	1949.5	1948.5	<1955.0	51.1 ± 0.8	52.1 ± 2.5	>45.6 ± 0.0
VR-35b	7/19/2000	1000	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
VR-36	7/20/2000	1430	1984.5	1989.0	1988.0	16.1 ± 1.0	11.6 ± 2.0	12.6 ± 0.5
VR-37	7/17/2000	950	1970.5	1971.5	1977.5	30.0 ± 0.5	29.0 ± 0.5	23.0 ± 1.3
VR-37d	7/17/2000	955	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
VR-38	7/18/2000	915	1975.0	1981.0	1984.0	25.5 ± 0.5	19.5 ± 0.8	16.5 ± 0.8
VR-39	7/18/2000	1330	1969.0	1968.0	1974.0	31.5 ± 0.5	32.5 ± 0.8	26.5 ± 0.5
VR-40	7/19/2000	925	C	1964.0	1975.5	C	36.6 ± 0.5	25.1 ± 0.5
VR-41	7/19/2000	1125	1964.0	1962.5	1977.5	36.6 ± 0.3	38.1 ± 0.5	23.1 ± 0.5
VR-42	7/20/2000	1200	1984.0	C	1987.0	16.6 ± 1.0	C	13.6 ± 0.5
VR-42bt	7/20/2000	1205	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
VR-43	7/20/2000	1740	1963.0	1968.0	1973.0	37.6 ± 0.5	32.6 ± 0.5	27.6 ± 1.0
VR-44	7/20/2000	900	1988.0	C	1985.0	12.6 ± 1.5	C	15.6 ± 0.5
VR-45	7/25/2000	920	1972.5	1972.0	1974.0	28.1 ± 0.5	28.6 ± 0.5	26.6 ± 0.3
VR-46	7/25/2000	1310	1971.0	1971.5	1979.5	29.6 ± 0.5	29.1 ± 0.5	21.1 ± 0.8
VR-47	7/26/2000	1015	1987.0	1990.5	C	13.6 ± 1.0	10.1 ± 2.0	C
VTDW-01	9/16/1999	1505	1980.0	1991.0	C	19.7 ± 5.0	8.7 ± 2.8	C
VTDW-03A	7/15/2000	1300	1969.0	1971.0	1978.0	31.5 ± 1.5	29.5 ± 1.3	22.5 ± 1.8
VTDW-03B	7/15/2000	1700	1970.0	1972.5	1979.0	30.5 ± 1.0	28.0 ± 1.0	21.5 ± 1.0
VTDW-07A	7/14/2000	1430	1961.0	1972.0	1973.0	39.5 ± 0.5	28.5 ± 0.5	27.5 ± 1.5
VTDW-07B	7/14/2000	1610	1967.5	1970.5	1976.5	33.0 ± 0.3	30.0 ± 0.5	24.0 ± 1.0
VTDW-08	9/16/1999	1800	C	C	C	C	C	C

<sup>1</sup> Apparent chlorofluorocarbon recharge dates and ages were calculated using the chlorofluorocarbon program version 1.2 (Microsoft Excel) by E. Busenberg and L.N. Plummer of the U.S. Geological Survey.

**Table 12.** Summary of averaged sulfur hexafluoride data<sup>1</sup> in water samples from wells and springs in Virginia, 1998-2000

[VAS, Virginia Aquifer Susceptibility study; n, number of samples averaged; SF<sub>6</sub>, sulfur hexafluoride; fmol/L, femtomoles per liter; °C, degrees Celsius; pptv, parts per trillion by volume; cc/L, cubic centimeters per liter; Ex Air, excess air; C, contaminated, sample SF<sub>6</sub> concentration greater than that of water in equilibrium with modern air; HC, highly contaminated; <, actual recharge date is older than date shown; >, actual age is older than age shown; Meas. st. dev., standard deviation of measured values; Rtemp, recharge temperature; Apparent age uncertainties are based on standard deviation of measured ages, changes in recharge temperature ( $\pm 1^{\circ}\text{C}$ ) and excess air ( $\pm 1 \text{ cc/L}$ ); Apparent recharge dates and ages are based on the North American air data of table 10; N/A, not applicable; nd, not determined. See figure 1 for location of wells and springs.]

**Table 12.** Summary of averaged sulfur hexafluoride data<sup>1</sup> in water samples from wells and springs in Virginia, 1998–2000—Continued

[VAS, Virginia Aquifer Susceptibility study; n, number of samples averaged; SF<sub>6</sub>, sulfur hexafluoride; fmol/L, femtomoles per liter; °C, degrees Celsius; pptv, parts per trillion by volume; cc/L, cubic centimeters per liter; Ex Air, excess air; C, contaminated, sample SF<sub>6</sub> concentration greater than that of water in equilibrium with modern air; HC, highly contaminated; <, actual recharge date is older than date shown; >, actual age is older than age shown; Meas. st. dev., standard deviation of measured values; Rtemp, recharge temperature; Apparent age uncertainties are based on standard deviation of measured ages, changes in recharge temperature ( $\pm 1^{\circ}\text{C}$ ) and excess air ( $\pm 1 \text{ cc/L}$ ); Apparent recharge dates and ages are based on the North American air data of table 10; N/A, not applicable; nd, not determined. See figure 1 for location of wells and springs.]

VAS no.	Date	Time	n	SF <sub>6</sub> concentration in water (fmol/L)	Recharge Temperature (°C)	SF <sub>6</sub> partial pressure (pptv) <sup>1</sup>	Excess air (cc/L)	Model SF <sub>6</sub> partial pressure remove Ex Air (pptv) <sup>2</sup>	Model SF <sub>6</sub> apparent recharge date (years)	Model SF <sub>6</sub> apparent age (years)	Model SF <sub>6</sub> apparent age uncertainty		
											Meas. st. dev. (years)	Rtemp ±1°C (years)	Excess air ±1 cc/L (years)
CP-02	6/24/1998	1142	2	0.130	13.1	0.36	3.3	0.26	1971.0	27.5	0.8	0.8	1.0
CP-03	6/25/1998	1231	2	0.059	9.7	0.14	3.2	0.11	1964.0	34.5	0.8	0.5	0.8
CP-04	7/1/1998	1024	2	0.107	5.2	0.21	2.8	0.17	1967.0	31.5	0.0	0.3	0.5
CP-05	7/6/1998	1213	2	0.200	5.4	0.40	3.5	0.31	1972.5	26.0	0.0	0.5	0.5
CP-06	7/6/1998	1434	2	0.162	8.6	0.38	3.2	0.28	1972.0	26.5	0.3	0.3	0.8
CP-07	7/7/1998	1158	1	0.063	4.6	0.12	2.9	0.10	1963.5	35.0	nd	0.5	0.5
CP-08	7/7/1998	1459	1	0.146	6.0	0.30	2.9	0.24	1970.0	28.5	nd	0.5	1.0
CP-09	7/8/1998	1159	1	0.121	10.7	0.31	4.3	0.21	1968.5	30.0	nd	0.3	0.8
CP-10	7/8/1998	1505	1	0.120	8.1	0.27	3.2	0.21	1968.5	30.0	nd	0.3	0.8
CP-11	7/9/1998	1121	1	0.071	9.2	0.17	2.7	0.13	1965.5	33.0	nd	0.3	0.5
CP-11b	7/9/1998	1126	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
CP-12	7/14/1998	1327	1	0.037	12.8	0.10	3.2	0.07	1961.0	37.5	nd	0.5	1.0
CP-13	7/15/1998	920	2	0.023	8.8	0.05	3.0	0.04	<1952.0	>46.5	nd	0.0	0.0
CP-14	7/15/1998	1220	1	0.517	16.5	1.63	2.4	1.22	1983.0	15.5	nd	0.3	1.0
CP-15	7/15/1998	1410	1	0.166	8.4	0.38	2.9	0.30	1972.0	26.5	nd	0.3	0.8
CP-16	7/16/1998	1008	1	0.048	10.4	0.12	2.6	0.09	1963.0	35.5	nd	0.3	0.8
CP-17	7/16/1998	1351	1	0.285	12.4	0.77	2.3	0.61	1977.5	21.0	nd	0.3	0.8
CP-18	7/27/1998	1117	1	0.191	10.2	0.48	2.4	0.38	1974.0	24.6	nd	0.3	0.5
CP-19	7/27/1998	1545	2	0.139	11.6	0.37	2.6	0.28	1972.0	26.6	0.3	0.3	0.8
CP-20	7/28/1998	1102	1	0.108	8.3	0.25	3.3	0.19	1967.5	31.1	nd	0.3	0.8
CP-21	7/29/1998	1059	1	0.168	14.9	0.50	4.8	0.30	1972.5	26.1	nd	0.0	0.8
CP-22	7/30/1998	1048	2	0.026	11.7	0.07	2.8	0.05	<1952.0	>46.6	2.0	1.4	2.3
CP-23	8/3/1998	1126	2	0.019	6.9	0.04	2.8	0.03	<1952.0	>46.6	nd	0.0	0.0
CP-23d	8/3/1998	1131	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
CP-24	8/4/1998	936	1	0.122	9.3	0.29	3.0	0.22	1969.5	29.1	nd	0.3	0.8
CP-25	8/4/1998	1440	1	0.167	9.9	0.41	2.5	0.33	1973.0	25.6	nd	0.3	0.8

**Table 12.** Summary of averaged sulfur hexafluoride data<sup>1</sup> in water samples from wells and springs in Virginia, 1998-2000—Continued

[VAS, Virginia Aquifer Susceptibility study; n, number of samples averaged; SF<sub>6</sub>, sulfur hexafluoride; fmol/L, femtomoles per liter; °C, degrees Celsius; pptv, parts per trillion by volume; cc/L, cubic centimeters per liter; Ex Air, excess air; C, contaminated, sample SF<sub>6</sub> concentration greater than that of water in equilibrium with modern air; HC, highly contaminated; <, actual recharge date is older than date shown; >, actual age is older than age shown; Meas. st. dev., standard deviation of measured values; Rtemp, recharge temperature; Apparent age uncertainties are based on standard deviation of measured ages, changes in recharge temperature ( $\pm 1^{\circ}\text{C}$ ) and excess air ( $\pm 1 \text{ cc/L}$ ); Apparent recharge dates and ages are based on the North American air data of table 10; N/A, not applicable; nd, not determined. See figure 1 for location of wells and springs.]

VAS no.	Date	Time	n	SF <sub>6</sub> concentration in water (fmol/L)	Recharge Temperature (°C)	SF <sub>6</sub> partial pressure (pptv) <sup>1</sup>	Excess air (cc/L)	Model SF <sub>6</sub> partial pressure remove Ex Air (pptv) <sup>2</sup>	Model SF <sub>6</sub> apparent recharge date (years)	Model SF <sub>6</sub> apparent age (years)	Model SF <sub>6</sub> apparent age uncertainty		
											Meas. st. dev. (years)	Rtemp ± 1°C (years)	Excess air ± 1 cc/L (years)
CP-26	8/5/1998	1325	1	0.948	13.3	2.67	2.0	2.15	1988.5	10.1	nd	0.3	1.3
CP-27	8/6/1998	1001	1	0.104	8.9	0.25	2.5	0.20	1968.0	30.6	nd	0.3	0.8
CP-28	8/17/1998	1015	1	0.460	9.8	1.13	7.1	0.62	1977.5	21.1	nd	0.0	1.0
CP-29	8/17/1998	1340	1	0.066	7.6	0.15	2.8	0.11	1964.5	34.1	nd	0.0	0.5
CP-30	8/18/1998	1000	2	0.024	3.8	0.04	2.2	0.04	<1952.0	>46.6	0.0	0.0	0.0
CP-31	8/19/1998	1620	1	0.062	7.0	0.14	2.0	0.11	1964.5	34.1	nd	0.5	0.5
CP-32	8/31/1998	1053	2	0.025	4.9	0.05	3.9	0.04	<1952.0	>46.7	nd	0.0	0.0
CP-33	8/31/1998	1453	2	0.037	9.6	0.09	2.5	0.07	1960.5	38.2	1.0	0.8	1.3
CP-34	8/31/1998	1731	2	0.231	15.3	0.70	6.1	0.36	1973.5	25.2	0.3	0.3	3.3
CP-34d	8/31/1998	1736	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
CP-35	9/1/1998	1038	2	0.070	7.5	0.16	2.1	0.13	1965.5	33.2	0.0	0.3	0.5
CP-36	9/1/1998	1545	2	0.060	7.0	0.13	2.3	0.11	1964.0	34.7	2.0	1.3	1.8
CP-37	9/2/1998	950	2	0.077	6.5	0.16	2.8	0.13	1965.5	33.2	0.8	0.8	0.8
CP-38	9/2/1998	1259	2	0.122	5.2	0.24	3.2	0.19	1968.0	30.7	0.0	0.3	0.5
CP-39	9/2/1998	1548	2	0.036	9.1	0.09	2.4	0.07	1960.0	38.7	1.8	1.3	1.8
CP-40	9/3/1998	919	2	0.038	6.0	0.08	3.0	0.06	1958.5	40.2	2.3	2.0	2.3
CP-41	9/10/1998	1115	2	0.096	7.1	0.21	2.8	0.16	1967.0	31.7	0.3	0.3	0.5
CP-42	9/10/1998	1440	2	0.064	7.2	0.14	2.7	0.11	1964.5	34.2	1.5	1.3	1.3
CP-43	10/1/1998	1135	2	0.050	5.9	0.10	3.0	0.08	1962.0	36.8	0.5	0.5	1.0
CP-44	10/5/1998	1110	2	0.117	6.9	0.25	3.3	0.19	1968.0	30.8	0.0	0.3	0.5
CP-45	10/5/1998	1505	2	1.188	13.1	3.31	3.8	2.25	1989.5	9.3	0.3	0.3	0.8
CP-46	10/6/1998	1020	2	0.376	13.2	1.06	2.7	0.79	1979.5	19.3	0.3	0.3	0.8
CP-47	10/6/1998	1430	2	0.051	8.1	0.12	2.4	0.09	1963.0	35.8	0.3	0.3	0.8
CP-48	10/7/1998	1027	2	1.898	13.2	5.33	0.0	nd	C	C	nd	nd	nd
CP-49	10/27/1998	1025	2	0.038	11.3	0.10	1.4	0.09	1962.5	36.3	2.0	1.5	2.0
CP-50	10/28/1998	1205	2	1.223	13.3	3.45	0.1	3.40	1994.5	4.3	0.0	0.5	1.5

**Table 12.** Summary of averaged sulfur hexafluoride data<sup>1</sup> in water samples from wells and springs in Virginia, 1998–2000—Continued

[VAS, Virginia Aquifer Susceptibility study; n, number of samples averaged; SF<sub>6</sub>, sulfur hexafluoride; fmol/L, femtomoles per liter; °C, degrees Celsius; pptv, parts per trillion by volume; cc/L, cubic centimeters per liter; Ex Air, excess air; C, contaminated, sample SF<sub>6</sub> concentration greater than that of water in equilibrium with modern air; HC, highly contaminated; <, actual recharge date is older than date shown; >, actual age is older than age shown; Meas. st. dev., standard deviation of measured values; Rtemp, recharge temperature; Apparent age uncertainties are based on standard deviation of measured ages, changes in recharge temperature ( $\pm 1^{\circ}\text{C}$ ) and excess air ( $\pm 1 \text{ cc/L}$ ); Apparent recharge dates and ages are based on the North American air data of table 10; N/A, not applicable; nd, not determined. See figure 1 for location of wells and springs.]

VAS no.	Date	Time	n	SF <sub>6</sub> concentration in water (fmol/L)	Recharge Temperature (°C)	SF <sub>6</sub> partial pressure (pptv) <sup>1</sup>	Excess air (cc/L)	Model SF <sub>6</sub> partial pressure remove Ex Air (pptv) <sup>2</sup>	Model SF <sub>6</sub> apparent recharge date (years)	Model SF <sub>6</sub> apparent age (years)	Model SF <sub>6</sub> apparent age uncertainty		
											Meas. st. dev. (years)	Rtemp $\pm 1^{\circ}\text{C}$ (years)	Excess air $\pm 1 \text{ cc/L}$ (years)
CP-51	11/4/1998	1220	2	0.062	8.9	0.15	2.4	0.12	1964.5	34.3	0.8	0.5	0.8
CP-51d	11/4/1998	1225	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
PD-01	6/28/1999	1435	2	15.359	10.0	38.28	3.8	35.95	C	C	nd	nd	nd
PD-02	6/29/1999	1530	2	1.380	13.0	3.93	3.0	2.85	1992.0	7.5	0.5	0.5	1.3
PD-03	6/30/1999	1030	1	0.563	14.6	1.69	3.9	1.12	1982.0	17.5	nd	0.3	0.8
PD-04	6/30/1999	1500	1	11.167	12.9	31.78	3.7	29.22	Cont.	C	nd	nd	nd
PD-05	7/1/1999	1240	1	4.928	14.2	14.57	5.7	10.45	Cont.	C	nd	nd	nd
PD-06	8/23/1999	1245	2	1.362	6.6	2.93	8.1	1.60	1985.5	14.1	0.3	0.3	1.0
PD-07	8/23/1999	1515	4	1.108	12.0	3.00	7.7	0.98	1981.0	18.6	0.0	2.3	nd
PD-08	8/30/1999	1100	2	1,439.655	13.5	4,132.97	0.7	4,123.43	HC	HC	nd	nd	nd
PD-09	8/31/1999	1045	3	1.281	9.9	3.15	3.2	2.33	1989.5	10.2	3.0	2.5	2.5
PD-10	9/1/1999	1045	4	0.728	14.9	2.21	2.4	1.67	1986.0	13.7	1.0	1.0	1.5
PD-11	9/1/1999	1350	2	1.682	14.3	5.00	4.0	nd	C	C	nd	nd	nd
PD-12	9/1/1999	1720	2	4.450	13.7	12.79	3.0	10.66	C	C	nd	nd	nd
PD-13	9/2/1999	1030	2	0.804	11.2	2.11	2.4	1.64	1986.0	13.7	0.3	0.3	0.8
PD-14	9/2/1999	1230	1	1.165	11.3	3.06	3.6	2.16	1989.0	10.7	nd	0.3	0.8
PD-15	9/2/1999	1545	2	9.215	14.1	26.98	3.3	24.60	C	C	nd	nd	nd
PD-15d	9/2/1999	1550	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
PD-16	9/13/1999	1035	4	671.085	9.2	1,610.93	5.9	1,547.37	HC	HC	nd	nd	nd
PD-17	9/13/1999	1448	2	0.700	9.4	1.69	5.4	1.07	1982.0	17.7	1.0	0.8	1.0
PD-18	10/18/1999	1030	2	1.373	11.5	3.63	6.4	2.03	1988.0	11.8	0.3	0.3	1.5
PD-19	10/19/1999	1130	2	0.851	10.6	2.18	3.0	1.62	1985.5	14.3	0.3	0.3	0.8
PD-20	10/19/1999	1545	2	0.655	10.8	1.69	7.0	0.89	1980.5	19.3	0.3	0.3	1.8
PD-20b	10/20/1999	800	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
PD-21	10/25/1999	920	2	0.124	11.5	0.33	1.8	0.27	1971.5	28.3	0.5	0.5	1.0
PD-22	10/25/1999	1240	2	0.631	11.0	1.64	0.8	1.51	1985.0	14.8	0.0	0.5	1.0

**Table 12.** Summary of averaged sulfur hexafluoride data<sup>1</sup> in water samples from wells and springs in Virginia, 1998-2000—Continued

[VAS, Virginia Aquifer Susceptibility study; n, number of samples averaged; SF<sub>6</sub>, sulfur hexafluoride; fmol/L, femtomoles per liter; °C, degrees Celsius; pptv, parts per trillion by volume; cc/L, cubic centimeters per liter; Ex Air, excess air; C, contaminated, sample SF<sub>6</sub> concentration greater than that of water in equilibrium with modern air; HC, highly contaminated; <, actual recharge date is older than date shown; >, actual age is older than age shown; Meas. st. dev., standard deviation of measured values; Rtemp, recharge temperature; Apparent age uncertainties are based on standard deviation of measured ages, changes in recharge temperature ( $\pm 1^{\circ}\text{C}$ ) and excess air ( $\pm 1 \text{ cc/L}$ ); Apparent recharge dates and ages are based on the North American air data of table 10; N/A, not applicable; nd, not determined. See figure 1 for location of wells and springs.]

VAS no.	Date	Time	n	SF <sub>6</sub> concentration in water (fmol/L)	Recharge Temperature (°C)	SF <sub>6</sub> partial pressure (pptv) <sup>1</sup>	Excess air (cc/L)	Model SF <sub>6</sub> partial pressure remove Ex Air (pptv) <sup>2</sup>	Model SF <sub>6</sub> apparent recharge date (years)	Model SF <sub>6</sub> apparent age (years)	Model SF <sub>6</sub> apparent age uncertainty		
											Meas. st. dev. (years)	Rtemp ±1°C (years)	Excess air ±1 cc/L (years)
PD-23	10/25/1999	1722	2	10.354	9.3	24.87	6.2	21.22	C	C	nd	nd	nd
PD-24	10/26/1999	1324	2	7.305	11.0	18.93	2.7	17.22	C	C	nd	nd	nd
PD-25	6/27/2000	1035	2	0.371	12.0	1.03	2.9	0.76	1979.0	21.5	0.0	0.3	0.5
PD-26	6/27/2000	1500	3	2.071	8.8	4.99	0.8	nd	C	C	nd	nd	nd
PD-27	6/28/2000	920	2	4.113	10.1	10.29	7.3	5.79	C	C	nd	nd	nd
PD-28	6/28/2000	1440	2	2.261	12.8	6.29	2.7	4.69	1999.5	1.0	0.5	0.5	nd
PD-29	6/29/2000	1130	2	0.432	17.0	1.40	5.9	0.68	1978.5	22.0	0.3	0.3	4.6
PD-30	6/29/2000	1540	2	0.451	9.3	1.08	5.1	0.70	1978.5	22.0	0.0	0.0	0.5
VB-01	5/13/1999	1615	2	0.019	10.8	0.05	2.7	0.04	<1952.0	>47.4	0.0	0.0	0.0
VB-02	5/14/1999	1115	2	0.074	15.0	0.22	4.7	0.14	1965.5	33.9	1.0	0.5	1.0
VB-03	5/10/1999	1830	2	0.085	14.0	0.25	5.3	0.15	1966.0	33.4	nd	0.0	0.5
VB-04	5/12/1999	1230	2	0.026	13.4	0.07	3.3	0.05	<1952.0	>47.4	nd	0.0	2.0
VB-05	8/14/2000	1415	2	0.103	11.2	0.26	3.2	0.19	1968.0	32.6	2.3	2.0	2.0
VB-05b	8/14/2000	1410	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
VB-06	8/11/2000	1000	2	0.163	10.3	0.40	4.6	0.27	1971.5	29.1	1.8	1.5	1.5
VB-07	8/10/2000	1110	2	0.323	11.6	0.85	2.5	0.66	1978.0	22.6	0.0	0.0	0.5
VB-08	8/9/2000	1130	2	0.091	11.8	0.24	2.7	0.18	1967.5	33.1	0.5	0.5	0.5
VB-09	8/16/2000	1520	2	0.085	10.8	0.22	2.4	0.17	1967.0	33.6	0.5	0.5	0.8
VB-10	8/17/2000	1045	2	0.222	9.8	0.54	3.7	0.39	1974.0	26.6	0.0	0.3	0.5
VB-11	8/16/2000	945	2	0.190	10.7	0.48	2.1	0.39	1974.5	26.1	1.0	0.8	1.0
VB-12	8/15/2000	1115	2	0.143	10.5	0.36	3.2	0.26	1971.0	29.6	0.5	0.5	1.0
VB-13	8/8/2000	1225	2	3.529	10.5	8.86	3.1	6.92	C	C	nd	nd	nd
VB-14	8/7/2000	1745	4	3.675	9.8	8.96	3.1	7.09	C	C	nd	nd	nd
VB-14d	8/7/2000	1750	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
VR-01	7/6/1999	1230	1	1.221	7.8	2.85	6.6	1.69	1986.0	13.5	nd	0.3	0.8
VR-02	7/6/1999	1615	1	2.203	9.8	5.60	1.5	4.79	2000.0	-0.5	nd	nd	nd

**Table 12.** Summary of averaged sulfur hexafluoride data<sup>1</sup> in water samples from wells and springs in Virginia, 1998-2000—Continued

[VAS, Virginia Aquifer Susceptibility study; n, number of samples averaged; SF<sub>6</sub>, sulfur hexafluoride; fmol/L, femtomoles per liter; °C, degrees Celsius; pptv, parts per trillion by volume; cc/L, cubic centimeters per liter; Ex Air, excess air; C, contaminated, sample SF<sub>6</sub> concentration greater than that of water in equilibrium with modern air; HC, highly contaminated; <, actual recharge date is older than date shown; >, actual age is older than age shown; Meas. st. dev., standard deviation of measured values; Rtemp, recharge temperature; Apparent age uncertainties are based on standard deviation of measured ages, changes in recharge temperature ( $\pm 1^{\circ}\text{C}$ ) and excess air ( $\pm 1 \text{ cc/L}$ ); Apparent recharge dates and ages are based on the North American air data of table 10; N/A, not applicable; nd, not determined. See figure 1 for location of wells and springs.]

VAS no.	Date	Time	n	SF <sub>6</sub> concentration in water (fmol/L)	Recharge Temperature (°C)	SF <sub>6</sub> partial pressure (pptv) <sup>1</sup>	Excess air (cc/L)	Model SF <sub>6</sub> partial pressure remove Ex Air (pptv) <sup>2</sup>	Model SF <sub>6</sub> apparent recharge date (years)	Model SF <sub>6</sub> apparent age (years)	Model SF <sub>6</sub> apparent age uncertainty		
											Meas. st. dev. (years)	Rtemp ±1°C (years)	Excess air ±1 cc/L (years)
VR-03	7/7/1999	1035	1	6.054	9.5	15.29	4.2	12.69	C	C	nd	nd	nd
VR-03d	7/7/1999	1040	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
VR-04	7/7/1999	1400	1	3.356	8.7	8.20	4.4	5.58	C	C	nd	nd	nd
VR-05	7/8/1999	1015	1	2.873	14.1	8.54	1.5	7.41	C	C	nd	nd	nd
VR-06	7/8/1999	1620	1	3.414	8.4	8.15	6.8	nd	C	C	nd	nd	nd
VR-07	7/8/1999	1820	1	2.726	7.2	6.16	4.8	4.15	1997.5	2.0	nd	0.5	1.0
VR-08	7/9/1999	1015	1	1.967	9.4	4.89	2.0	4.02	1997.0	2.5	nd	nd	1.5
VR-09	7/9/1999	1300	2	2.342	9.6	5.85	2.9	4.41	1998.5	1.0	0.5	nd	1.5
VR-10	7/9/1999	1500	1	2.097	9.5	5.25	1.4	nd	C	C	nd	nd	nd
VR-11	7/9/1999	1645	2	0.861	9.1	2.12	4.2	1.45	1984.5	15.0	0.3	0.3	0.8
VR-12	7/21/1999	945	2	2.960	10.8	7.96	3.4	5.69	C	C	nd	nd	nd
VR-13	7/21/1999	1250	2	1.309	13.1	3.89	2.4	2.95	1992.5	7.1	0.3	0.5	1.3
VR-14	7/22/1999	1200	2	2.411	9.5	6.34	3.7	4.42	1998.5	1.1	0.0	0.5	1.0
VR-15	8/10/1999	1400	2	0.062	4.2	0.12	3.8	0.09	1963.0	36.6	0.5	0.5	0.5
VR-15bt	8/10/1999	1405	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
VR-16	8/11/1999	1330	1	0.396	5.2	0.83	5.2	0.56	1977.0	22.6	nd	0.3	0.5
VR-17	8/11/1999	1630	1	5.732	11.4	15.37	2.3	13.87	C	C	nd	nd	nd
VR-18	8/12/1999	1130	2	0.345	9.8	0.93	8.2	0.06	1958.5	41.1	0.5	nd	nd
VR-19	8/24/1999	1050	3	0.801	6.1	1.71	8.3	0.92	1980.5	19.1	0.0	0.0	1.0
VR-20	8/24/1999	1315	4	1.460	10.4	3.88	0.9	3.50	1995.0	4.6	0.0	0.5	1.5
VR-21	8/25/1999	1530	4	453.840	11.0	1,206.08	4.1	1,157.47	HC	HC	nd	nd	nd
VR-22	8/26/1999	925	4	1.155	11.1	3.11	2.3	2.44	1990.5	9.2	0.3	0.3	1.3
VR-23	8/26/1999	1400	2	52.465	14.5	159.06	2.9	119.52	HC	HC	nd	nd	nd
VR-24	10/27/1999	925	2	0.122	6.2	0.26	6.6	0.16	1966.5	33.3	1.8	1.5	1.5
VR-25	10/27/1999	1340	2	0.497	5.7	1.04	2.4	0.85	1980.0	19.8	0.0	0.3	0.5
VR-26	10/28/1999	1010	2	0.817	7.1	1.93	3.2	1.45	1984.5	15.3	0.0	0.3	0.8

**Table 12.** Summary of averaged sulfur hexafluoride data<sup>1</sup> in water samples from wells and springs in Virginia, 1998-2000—Continued

[VAS, Virginia Aquifer Susceptibility study; n, number of samples averaged; SF<sub>6</sub>, sulfur hexafluoride; fmol/L, femtomoles per liter; °C, degrees Celsius; pptv, parts per trillion by volume; cc/L, cubic centimeters per liter; Ex Air, excess air; C, contaminated, sample SF<sub>6</sub> concentration greater than that of water in equilibrium with modern air; HC, highly contaminated; <, actual recharge date is older than date shown; >, actual age is older than age shown; Meas. st. dev., standard deviation of measured values; Rtemp, recharge temperature; Apparent age uncertainties are based on standard deviation of measured ages, changes in recharge temperature ( $\pm 1^{\circ}\text{C}$ ) and excess air ( $\pm 1 \text{ cc/L}$ ); Apparent recharge dates and ages are based on the North American air data of table 10; N/A, not applicable; nd, not determined. See figure 1 for location of wells and springs.]

VAS no.	Date	Time	n	SF <sub>6</sub> concentration in water (fmol/L)	Recharge Temperature (°C)	SF <sub>6</sub> partial pressure (pptv) <sup>1</sup>	Excess air (cc/L)	Model SF <sub>6</sub> partial pressure remove Ex Air (pptv) <sup>2</sup>	Model SF <sub>6</sub> apparent recharge date (years)	Model SF <sub>6</sub> apparent age (years)	Model SF <sub>6</sub> apparent age uncertainty		
											Meas. st. dev. (years)	Rtemp ±1°C (years)	Excess air ±1 cc/L (years)
VR-27	10/28/1999	1345	2	1.456	8.3	3.53	3.1	2.64	1991.0	8.8	0.3	0.3	0.8
VR-28	7/12/2000	1415	1	0.333	8.3	0.87	3.7	0.61	1977.5	23.0	nd	0.3	0.5
VR-29	7/13/2000	1108	2	0.138	7.8	0.33	6.2	0.21	1968.5	32.0	0.3	0.3	0.8
VR-30	7/13/2000	1415	2	0.295	13.2	0.87	3.0	0.62	1977.5	23.0	0.5	0.5	0.8
VR-31	7/17/2000	950	2	0.124	6.2	0.28	4.5	0.19	1968.0	32.5	0.0	0.3	0.5
VR-32	7/17/2000	1321	2	0.261	9.7	0.68	4.6	0.44	1975.0	25.5	0.3	0.3	0.5
VR-33	7/18/2000	1030	2	2.128	8.7	5.25	4.1	nd	C	C	nd	nd	nd
VR-34	7/18/2000	1400	2	1.157	10.2	3.01	0.1	2.98	1993.0	7.5	0.3	0.5	1.3
VR-35	7/19/2000	915	2	0.050	11.4	0.14	4.2	0.11	1964.5	36.1	0.8	0.5	0.8
VR-35b	7/19/2000	1000	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
VR-36	7/20/2000	1430	2	1.194	12.4	3.50	1.5	2.93	1992.5	8.1	0.0	0.5	1.5
VR-37	7/17/2000	950	2	1.194	11.2	3.32	2.6	2.52	1990.5	10.0	0.0	0.3	1.0
VR-37d	7/17/2000	955	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
VR-38	7/18/2000	915	2	2.217	10.6	6.06	7.3	nd	C	C	nd	nd	nd
VR-39	7/18/2000	1330	2	0.311	10.2	0.83	3.8	0.57	1977.0	23.5	0.0	0.0	0.5
VR-40	7/19/2000	925	2	0.239	9.5	0.62	4.6	0.40	1974.5	26.1	1.0	0.5	1.0
VR-41	7/19/2000	1125	2	0.344	9.5	0.89	5.2	0.56	1977.0	23.6	0.3	0.3	0.5
VR-42	7/20/2000	1200	2	4.258	8.6	11.41	2.0	10.08	C	C	nd	nd	nd
VR-42bt	7/20/2000	1205	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
VR-43	7/20/2000	1740	3	0.879	7.6	2.25	5.4	1.38	1984.0	16.6	1.8	1.5	1.8
VR-44	7/20/2000	900	3	3.587	10.9	10.58	3.6	7.94	C	C	nd	nd	nd
VR-45	7/25/2000	920	2	3.523	8.6	8.59	4.6	5.86	C	C	nd	nd	nd
VR-46	7/25/2000	1310	2	1.741	8.8	4.32	7.2	2.31	1989.5	11.1	0.0	0.0	2.0
VR-47	7/26/2000	1015	2	6.575	10.2	17.10	3.4	14.96	C	C	nd	nd	nd
VTDW-01	9/16/1999	1505	3	1.479	11.6	4.30	1.9	3.47	1995.0	4.7	1.3	1.0	1.8
VTDW-03A	7/15/2000	1300	1	0.281	12.5	0.85	1.7	0.69	1978.5	22.0	nd	0.3	0.8

**Table 12.** Summary of averaged sulfur hexafluoride data<sup>1</sup> in water samples from wells and springs in Virginia, 1998-2000—Continued

[VAS, Virginia Aquifer Susceptibility study; n, number of samples averaged; SF<sub>6</sub>, sulfur hexafluoride; fmol/L, femtomoles per liter; °C, degrees Celsius; pptv, parts per trillion by volume; cc/L, cubic centimeters per liter; Ex Air, excess air; C, contaminated, sample SF<sub>6</sub> concentration greater than that of water in equilibrium with modern air; HC, highly contaminated; <, actual recharge date is older than date shown; >, actual age is older than age shown; Meas. st. dev., standard deviation of measured values; Rtemp, recharge temperature; Apparent age uncertainties are based on standard deviation of measured ages, changes in recharge temperature ( $\pm 1^{\circ}\text{C}$ ) and excess air ( $\pm 1 \text{ cc/L}$ ); Apparent recharge dates and ages are based on the North American air data of table 10; N/A, not applicable; nd, not determined. See figure 1 for location of wells and springs.]

VAS no.	Date	Time	n	SF <sub>6</sub> concentration in water (fmol/L)	Recharge Temperature (°C)	SF <sub>6</sub> partial pressure (pptv) <sup>1</sup>	Excess air (cc/L)	Model SF <sub>6</sub> partial pressure remove Ex Air (pptv) <sup>2</sup>	Model SF <sub>6</sub> apparent recharge date (years)	Model SF <sub>6</sub> apparent age (years)	Model SF <sub>6</sub> apparent age uncertainty		
											Meas. st. dev. (years)	Rtemp $\pm 1^{\circ}\text{C}$ (years)	Excess air $\pm 1 \text{ cc/L}$ (years)
VTDW-03B	7/15/2000	1700	1	0.448	13.7	1.41	1.5	1.17	1982.5	18.0	nd	0.3	1.0
VTDW-07A	7/14/2000	1430	1	0.369	12.6	1.12	1.7	0.91	1980.5	20.0	nd	0.3	1.0
VTDW-07B	7/14/2000	1610	1	8.568	13.7	26.97	0.0	26.97	C	C	nd	nd	nd
VTDW-08	9/16/1999	1800	2	1.407	16.2	4.86	2.5	3.51	1995.0	4.7	nd	nd	1.5

<sup>1</sup> Water samples for the determination of SF<sub>6</sub> in the U.S. Geological Survey Chlorofluorocarbon, Reston, Va., were analyzed using purge and trap gas chromatographic procedures (Busenberg and Plummer, 2000). Apparent SF<sub>6</sub> recharge dates and ages were calculated using the SF<sub>6</sub> program version 3, revised July 23, 2001 (Microsoft Excel) by E. Busenberg of the U.S. Geological Survey.

**Table 13.** Summary of tritium, dissolved helium, and dissolved neon data in water samples from wells and springs in Virginia, 1998–2000

[VAS, Virginia Aquifer Susceptibility study;  $^3\text{H}$ , tritium; TU, tritium unit, 1 TU=1 atom of  $^3\text{H}$  in  $10^{18}$  atoms of H;  $2\sigma$ , 2 standard deviations; USGS, U.S. Geological Survey Low-Level  $^3\text{H}$  Laboratory in Menlo Park, Calif.; LDEO, Noble Gas Laboratory at Lamont-Doherty Earth Observatory of Columbia University, Palisades, N.Y.; ccSTP/g, cubic centimeters at standard temperature and pressure per gram; He, helium, Ne, neon,  $\Delta^4\text{He}$  (%), percentage of  $^4\text{He}$  greater than solubility equilibrium concentration;  $\delta^3\text{He}=((R_{\text{sample}}/R_{\text{air}})-1)\times 100$ ; R is the ratio  $^3\text{He}/^4\text{He}$ ;  $R_{\text{air}}=1.384\times 10^{-6}$ ;  $\Delta\text{Ne}$  (%), percentage of Ne greater than solubility equilibrium concentration; Terr., terrigenic; <, actual value is known to be less than value shown; nd, not determined. See figure 1 for location of wells and springs.]

VAS no.	Date	Time	$^3\text{H}$ (TU)	$^3\text{H}$ error $2\sigma$ ( $\pm\text{TU}$ )	$^3\text{H}$ Lab1	$^4\text{He}$ $\times 10^{-8}$ (ccSTP/g) $^2$	$\Delta^4\text{He}$ (%)	$\delta^3\text{He}$ (%) $^2$	Ne $\times 10^{-8}$ (ccSTP/g) $^2$	$\Delta\text{Ne}$ (%)	Terr. He (%)
AP-01	7/10/2000	1045	7.2	0.6	USGS	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
AP-02	7/10/2000	1400	7.5	0.2	LDEO	15.425	250.2	-57.17	25.089	31.2	59.4
AP-03	7/20/2000	1045	8.5	0.6	USGS	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
AP-03d	7/20/2000	1050	8.5	0.6	USGS	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
AP-04	7/11/2000	1050	6.2	0.5	USGS	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
AP-05	7/12/2000	950	6.3	0.5	USGS	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
AP-06	7/13/2000	905	7.7	0.5	USGS	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
AP-07	7/13/2000	1445	7.4	0.3	LDEO	8.967	115.9	-8.94	18.784	5.3	50.6
AP-08	7/10/2000	950	6.5	0.4	USGS	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
AP-09	7/10/2000	1345	7.6	0.5	USGS	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
AP-10	7/11/2000	1115	8.3	0.6	USGS	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
AP-11	7/11/2000	1530	8.9	0.6	USGS	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
AP-12	7/12/2000	1140	5.9	0.4	USGS	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
AP-13	7/12/2000	1430	6.5	0.4	USGS	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
BR-01	7/19/1999	1100	9.0	0.6	USGS	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
BR-02	7/19/1999	1500	9.5	0.2	LDEO	0.000	-100.0	nd	76.490	299.8	nd
BR-03	7/20/1999	910	8.1	0.2	LDEO	4.622	12.5	1.14	19.606	9.4	-0.7
BR-04	7/20/1999	1425	12.6	0.8	USGS	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
BR-05	8/25/1999	1115	2.5	0.8	LDEO	8.306	85.6	1.90	30.330	56.0	6.7
BR-06	9/13/1999	1715	12.1	0.3	LDEO	5.383	19.1	2.60	20.804	6.4	7.6
BR-07	9/14/1999	940	9.8	0.6	USGS	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
BR-08	9/16/1999	940	10.6	0.3	LDEO	4.384	4.5	4.00	18.167	1.2	2.3
BR-09	10/18/1999	1720	12.4	0.8	USGS	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
BR-10	10/26/1999	947	10.9	0.6	USGS	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
CP-01	6/23/1998	1338	<0.3	0.3	USGS	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
CP-01d	6/23/1998	1342	<0.3	0.3	USGS	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
CP-02	6/24/1998	1142	<0.3	0.3	USGS	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
CP-03	6/25/1998	1231	<0.3	0.3	USGS	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
CP-04	7/1/1998	1024	0.5	0.3	USGS	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
CP-05	7/6/1998	1213	<0.3	0.3	USGS	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
CP-06	7/6/1998	1434	<0.3	0.3	USGS	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
CP-07	7/7/1998	1158	0.4	0.3	USGS	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
CP-08	7/7/1998	1459	<0.3	0.3	USGS	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
CP-09	7/8/1998	1159	0.3	0.3	USGS	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
CP-10	7/8/1998	1505	<0.3	0.3	USGS	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
CP-11	7/9/1998	1121	0.3	0.3	USGS	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
CP-11b	7/9/1998	1126	<0.3	0.3	USGS	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
CP-12	7/14/1998	1327	0.0	0.1	LDEO	6.217	35.6	-3.35	24.494	24.8	1.5
CP-13	7/15/1998	920	<0.3	0.3	USGS	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd

**Table 13.** Summary of tritium, dissolved helium, and dissolved neon data in water samples from wells and springs in Virginia, 1998–2000—Continued

[VAS, Virginia Aquifer Susceptibility study;  $^3\text{H}$ , tritium; TU, tritium unit, 1 TU=1 atom of  $^3\text{H}$  in  $10^{18}$  atoms of H;  $2\sigma$ , 2 standard deviations; USGS, U.S. Geological Survey Low-Level  $^3\text{H}$  Laboratory in Menlo Park, Calif.; LDEO, Noble Gas Laboratory at Lamont-Doherty Earth Observatory of Columbia University, Palisades, N.Y.; ccSTP/g, cubic centimeters at standard temperature and pressure per gram; He, helium, Ne, neon,  $\Delta^4\text{He}$  (%), percentage of  $^4\text{He}$  greater than solubility equilibrium concentration;  $^3\text{He} = ((R_{\text{sample}}/R_{\text{air}}) - 1) \times 100$ ; R is the ratio  $^3\text{He}/^4\text{He}$ ;  $R_{\text{air}} = 1.384 \times 10^{-6}$ ;  $\Delta\text{Ne}$  (%), percentage of Ne greater than solubility equilibrium concentration; Terr., terrigenic; <, actual value is known to be less than value shown; nd, not determined. See figure 1 for location of wells and springs.]

VAS no.	Date	Time	$^3\text{H}$ (TU)	$^3\text{H}$ error $2\sigma$ ( $\pm\text{TU}$ )	$^3\text{H}$ Lab1	$^4\text{He}$ x10 <sup>-8</sup> (ccSTP/g) <sup>2</sup>	$\Delta^4\text{He}$ (%)	$\delta^3\text{He}$ (%) <sup>2</sup>	$\text{Ne}$ x10 <sup>-8</sup> (ccSTP/g) <sup>2</sup>	$\Delta\text{Ne}$ (%)	Terr. He (%)
CP-14	7/15/1998	1220	9.5	0.4	LDEO	5.496	21.6	60.66	22.951	20.8	-2.3
CP-15	7/15/1998	1410	0.5	0.3	USGS	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
CP-16	7/16/1998	1008	0.0	0.1	LDEO	8.046	73.9	-23.65	25.294	26.1	21.4
CP-17	7/16/1998	1351	<0.3	0.3	USGS	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
CP-18	7/27/1998	1117	0.0	0.1	LDEO	6.453	40.3	-7.76	24.645	23.5	4.5
CP-19	7/27/1998	1545	0.1	0.1	LDEO	7.740	69.3	-23.20	24.688	25.4	19.8
CP-20	7/28/1998	1102	<0.3	0.3	USGS	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
CP-21	7/29/1998	1059	2.9	0.2	LDEO	9.154	101.3	4.62	26.007	35.0	28.6
CP-22	7/30/1998	1048	<0.3	0.3	USGS	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
CP-23	8/3/1998	1126	<0.3	0.3	USGS	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
CP-23d	8/3/1998	1131	<0.3	0.3	USGS	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
CP-24	8/4/1998	936	0.6	0.3	USGS	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
CP-25	8/4/1998	1440	0.3	0.3	USGS	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
CP-26	8/5/1998	1325	8.1	0.3	LDEO	5.916	29.6	22.40	23.888	22.6	-0.1
CP-27	8/6/1998	1001	<0.3	0.3	USGS	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
CP-28	8/17/1998	1015	7.5	0.6	USGS	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
CP-29	8/17/1998	1340	<0.3	0.3	USGS	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
CP-30	8/18/1998	1000	<0.3	0.3	USGS	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
CP-31	8/19/1998	1620	<0.3	0.3	USGS	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
CP-32	8/31/1998	1053	0.7	0.3	USGS	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
CP-33	8/31/1998	1453	0.5	0.3	USGS	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
CP-34	8/31/1998	1731	5.7	0.5	USGS	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
CP-34d	8/31/1998	1736	4.7	0.5	USGS	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
CP-35	9/1/1998	1038	0.4	0.3	USGS	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
CP-36	9/1/1998	1545	<0.3	0.3	USGS	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
CP-37	9/2/1998	950	0.5	0.3	USGS	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
CP-38	9/2/1998	1259	<0.3	0.3	USGS	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
CP-39	9/2/1998	1548	<0.3	0.3	USGS	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
CP-40	9/3/1998	919	0.3	0.3	USGS	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
CP-41	9/10/1998	1115	<0.3	0.3	USGS	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
CP-42	9/10/1998	1440	<0.3	0.3	USGS	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
CP-43	10/1/1998	1135	0.3	0.3	USGS	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
CP-44	10/5/1998	1110	<0.3	0.3	USGS	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
CP-45	10/5/1998	1505	13.0	0.5	LDEO	11.744	156.6	38.64	46.969	140.1	-6.9
CP-46	10/6/1998	1020	11.4	0.5	LDEO	7.850	72.2	44.08	25.511	31.0	18.1
CP-47	10/6/1998	1430	<0.3	0.3	USGS	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
CP-48	10/7/1998	1027	15.4	1.0	USGS	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
CP-49	10/27/1998	1025	0.0	0.1	LDEO	8.071	75.4	-29.64	23.115	16.5	29.1
CP-50	10/28/1998	1205	8.6	0.3	LDEO	4.769	4.8	2.19	19.661	1.2	1.4

**Table 13.** Summary of tritium, dissolved helium, and dissolved neon data in water samples from wells and springs in Virginia, 1998–2000—Continued

[VAS, Virginia Aquifer Susceptibility study;  $^3\text{H}$ , tritium; TU, tritium unit, 1 TU=1 atom of  $^3\text{H}$  in  $10^{18}$  atoms of H;  $2\sigma$ , 2 standard deviations; USGS, U.S. Geological Survey Low-Level  $^3\text{H}$  Laboratory in Menlo Park, Calif.; LDEO, Noble Gas Laboratory at Lamont-Doherty Earth Observatory of Columbia University, Palisades, N.Y.; ccSTP/g, cubic centimeters at standard temperature and pressure per gram; He, helium, Ne, neon,  $\Delta^4\text{He}$  (%), percentage of  $^4\text{He}$  greater than solubility equilibrium concentration;  $\delta^3\text{He} = ((R_{\text{sample}}/R_{\text{air}}) - 1) \times 100$ ; R is the ratio  $^3\text{He}/^4\text{He}$ ;  $R_{\text{air}} = 1.384 \times 10^{-6}$ ;  $\Delta\text{Ne}$  (%), percentage of Ne greater than solubility equilibrium concentration; Terr., terrigenic; <, actual value is known to be less than value shown; nd, not determined. See figure 1 for location of wells and springs.]

VAS no.	Date	Time	$^3\text{H}$ (TU)	$^3\text{H}$ error $2\sigma$ ( $\pm\text{TU}$ )	$^3\text{H}$ Lab1	$^4\text{He}$ $\times 10^{-8}$ (ccSTP/g) $^2$	$\Delta^4\text{He}$ (%)	$\delta^3\text{He}$ (%) $^2$	Ne $\times 10^{-8}$ (ccSTP/g) $^2$	$\Delta\text{Ne}$ (%)	Terr. He (%)
CP-51	11/4/1998	1220	<0.3	0.3	USGS	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
CP-51d	11/4/1998	1225	0.3	0.3	USGS	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
PD-01	6/28/1999	1435	0.3	0.1	LDEO	47.252	930.7	-83.80	26.849	34.9	85.5
PD-02	6/29/1999	1530	9.3	0.4	LDEO	89.670	1910.0	-76.83	23.401	22.6	93.6
PD-03	6/30/1999	1030	5.1	0.2	LDEO	5.564	24.6	51.37	23.552	24.3	-4.9
PD-04	6/30/1999	1500	6.5	nd	LDEO	7.527	69.2	12.67	23.639	24.1	22.1
PD-05	7/1/1999	1240	11.1	0.4	LDEO	9.144	103.9	0.98	26.478	38.9	27.5
PD-06	8/23/1999	1245	11.2	0.3	LDEO	9.728	108.8	5.09	35.444	72.1	5.3
PD-07	8/23/1999	1515	10.7	0.3	LDEO	8.767	93.3	10.99	30.668	57.3	10.4
PD-08	8/30/1999	1100	7.1	0.5	USGS	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
PD-09	8/31/1999	1045	1.4	0.3	USGS	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
PD-10	9/1/1999	1045	12.1	0.3	LDEO	5.381	20.5	33.54	21.952	16.0	0.9
PD-11	9/1/1999	1350	12.8	0.3	LDEO	6.356	42.1	48.37	24.679	29.9	3.3
PD-12	9/1/1999	1720	7.0	0.5	USGS	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
PD-13	9/2/1999	1030	11.5	0.3	LDEO	5.823	27.7	55.88	23.517	19.5	1.3
PD-14	9/2/1999	1230	10.1	0.2	LDEO	6.360	39.9	34.41	24.943	27.1	2.7
PD-15	9/2/1999	1545	12.6	0.3	LDEO	9.621	113.4	23.36	22.760	18.7	42.0
PD-15d	9/2/1999	1550	12.4	0.3	LDEO	9.626	113.4	23.34	22.562	17.6	42.6
PD-16	9/13/1999	1035	2.4	0.3	USGS	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
PD-17	9/13/1999	1448	0.6	0.3	USGS	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
PD-18	10/18/1999	1030	5.4	0.4	USGS	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
PD-19	10/19/1999	1130	11.3	0.3	LDEO	6.609	44.8	48.51	25.084	26.9	5.7
PD-20	10/19/1999	1545	6.5	0.2	LDEO	8.622	88.9	4.79	29.057	47.2	14.5
PD-20b	10/20/1999	800	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
PD-21	10/25/1999	920	0.8	0.3	USGS	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
PD-22	10/25/1999	1240	8.2	0.6	USGS	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
PD-23	10/25/1999	1722	3.4	0.3	USGS	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
PD-24	10/26/1999	1324	12.3	0.3	LDEO	0.209	-95.4	0.00	0.818	-95.9	486.5
PD-25	6/27/2000	1035	8.9	0.3	LDEO	6.310	42.6	74.19	23.237	22.2	9.3
PD-26	6/27/2000	1500	6.5	0.5	USGS	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
PD-27	6/28/2000	920	2.5	0.3	USGS	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
PD-28	6/28/2000	1440	12.5	0.3	LDEO	0.336	-92.6	0.00	0.785	-96.0	314.0
PD-29	6/29/2000	1130	8.0	0.3	LDEO	8.009	79.3	11.95	22.853	22.0	29.8
PD-30	6/29/2000	1540	1.3	0.1	LDEO	7.856	70.2	-2.92	29.130	44.8	5.4
VB-01	5/13/1999	1615	0.3	0.3	USGS	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
VB-02	5/14/1999	1115	0.9	0.3	USGS	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
VB-03	5/10/1999	1830	2.5	0.3	USGS	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
VB-04	5/12/1999	1230	<0.3	0.3	USGS	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
VB-05	8/14/2000	1415	<0.3	0.3	USGS	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd

**Table 13.** Summary of tritium, dissolved helium, and dissolved neon data in water samples from wells and springs in Virginia, 1998-2000—Continued

[VAS, Virginia Aquifer Susceptibility study;  $^3\text{H}$ , tritium; TU, tritium unit, 1 TU=1 atom of  $^3\text{H}$  in  $10^{18}$  atoms of H;  $2\sigma$ , 2 standard deviations; USGS, U.S. Geological Survey Low-Level  $^3\text{H}$  Laboratory in Menlo Park, Calif.; LDEO, Noble Gas Laboratory at Lamont-Doherty Earth Observatory of Columbia University, Palisades, N.Y.; ccSTP/g, cubic centimeters at standard temperature and pressure per gram; He, helium, Ne, neon,  $\Delta^4\text{He}$  (%), percentage of  $^4\text{He}$  greater than solubility equilibrium concentration;  $\delta^3\text{He} = ((R_{\text{sample}}/R_{\text{air}}) - 1) \times 100$ ; R is the ratio  $^3\text{He}/^4\text{He}$ ;  $R_{\text{air}} = 1.384 \times 10^{-6}$ ;  $\Delta\text{Ne}$  (%), percentage of Ne greater than solubility equilibrium concentration; Terr., terrigenic; <, actual value is known to be less than value shown; nd, not determined. See figure 1 for location of wells and springs.]

VAS no.	Date	Time	$^3\text{H}$ (TU)	$^3\text{H}$ error $2\sigma$ ( $\pm\text{TU}$ )	$^3\text{H}$ Lab1	$^4\text{He}$ $\times 10^{-8}$ (ccSTP/g) $^2$	$\Delta^4\text{He}$ (%)	$\delta^3\text{He}$ (%) $^2$	$\text{Ne}$ $\times 10^{-8}$ (ccSTP/g) $^2$	$\Delta\text{Ne}$ (%)	Terr. He (%)
VB-05b	8/14/2000	1410	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
VB-06	8/11/2000	1000	<0.3	0.3	USGS	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
VB-07	8/10/2000	1110	<0.3	0.3	USGS	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
VB-08	8/9/2000	1130	0.4	0.3	USGS	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
VB-09	8/16/2000	1520	<0.3	0.3	USGS	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
VB-10	8/17/2000	1045	<0.3	0.3	USGS	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
VB-11	8/16/2000	945	<0.3	0.3	USGS	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
VB-12	8/15/2000	1115	0.3	0.3	USGS	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
VB-13	8/8/2000	1225	<0.3	0.3	USGS	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
VB-14	8/7/2000	1745	<0.3	0.3	USGS	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
VB-14d	8/7/2000	1750	<0.3	0.3	USGS	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
VR-01	7/6/1999	1230	0.0	0.1	LDEO	8.547	90.1	-3.34	34.267	73.5	-4.4
VR-02	7/6/1999	1615	4.5	0.2	LDEO	5.253	17.9	8.49	22.317	15.1	-3.2
VR-03	7/7/1999	1035	4.7	0.2	LDEO	7.484	68.8	6.13	26.145	35.4	12.8
VR-03d	7/7/1999	1040	5.1	0.2	LDEO	7.297	64.5	5.99	26.175	35.5	10.5
VR-04	7/7/1999	1400	3.8	0.2	LDEO	34.108	665.7	-5.32	130.145	568.3	-7.0
VR-05	7/8/1999	1015	7.0	0.2	LDEO	5.076	14.1	8.91	20.442	8.0	3.2
VR-06	7/8/1999	1620	4.7	0.2	LDEO	7.983	77.4	8.45	32.833	66.6	-5.3
VR-07	7/8/1999	1820	3.7	0.1	LDEO	7.453	64.6	14.02	29.891	49.7	-1.5
VR-08	7/9/1999	1015	0.8	0.1	LDEO	16.991	278.8	-58.80	22.692	16.1	67.1
VR-09	7/9/1999	1300	5.2	0.2	LDEO	15.967	255.3	-43.89	24.764	26.6	61.5
VR-10	7/9/1999	1500	3.7	0.2	LDEO	10.659	138.0	-39.92	22.639	16.1	48.2
VR-11	7/9/1999	1645	0.6	0.1	LDEO	7.051	57.5	-1.97	28.290	44.8	-1.1
VR-12	7/21/1999	945	7.2	0.5	USGS	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
VR-13	7/21/1999	1250	12.3	0.3	LDEO	5.551	29.5	18.56	22.410	22.3	1.3
VR-14	7/22/1999	1200	3.1	0.2	LDEO	6.726	58.0	13.22	24.838	34.0	8.2
VR-15	8/10/1999	1400	0.8	0.3	USGS	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
VR-15bt	8/10/1999	1405	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
VR-16	8/11/1999	1330	6.3	0.5	USGS	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
VR-17	8/11/1999	1630	8.2	0.2	LDEO	6.035	34.6	13.71	22.899	18.4	7.8
VR-18	8/12/1999	1130	8.6	0.6	USGS	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
VR-19	8/24/1999	1050	11.1	0.3	LDEO	9.133	99.3	70.30	36.655	80.4	-4.4
VR-20	8/24/1999	1315	8.2	0.9	LDEO	4.915	12.9	5.17	20.434	8.3	0.4
VR-21	8/25/1999	1530	6.1	0.2	LDEO	6.556	47.1	15.02	25.023	30.0	5.6
VR-22	8/26/1999	925	10.2	0.2	LDEO	7.949	79.9	-0.75	22.828	19.6	29.6
VR-23	8/26/1999	1400	3.7	0.4	USGS	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
VR-24	10/27/1999	925	2.2	0.3	USGS	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
VR-25	10/27/1999	1340	1.1	0.3	USGS	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
VR-26	10/28/1999	1010	5.6	0.2	LDEO	6.281	45.2	19.66	24.638	29.2	3.6

**Table 13.** Summary of tritium, dissolved helium, and dissolved neon data in water samples from wells and springs in Virginia, 1998-2000—Continued

[VAS, Virginia Aquifer Susceptibility study;  $^3\text{H}$ , tritium; TU, tritium unit, 1 TU=1 atom of  $^3\text{H}$  in  $10^{18}$  atoms of H;  $2\sigma$ , 2 standard deviations; USGS, U.S. Geological Survey Low-Level  $^3\text{H}$  Laboratory in Menlo Park, Calif.; LDEO, Noble Gas Laboratory at Lamont-Doherty Earth Observatory of Columbia University, Palisades, N.Y.; ccSTP/g, cubic centimeters at standard temperature and pressure per gram; He, helium, Ne, neon,  $\Delta^4\text{He}$  (%), percentage of  $^4\text{He}$  greater than solubility equilibrium concentration;  $\delta^3\text{He} = ((R_{\text{sample}}/R_{\text{air}}) - 1) \times 100$ ; R is the ratio  $^3\text{He}/^4\text{He}$ ;  $R_{\text{air}} = 1.384 \times 10^{-6}$ ;  $\Delta\text{Ne}$  (%), percentage of Ne greater than solubility equilibrium concentration; Terr., terrigenic; <, actual value is known to be less than value shown; nd, not determined. See figure 1 for location of wells and springs.]

VAS no.	Date	Time	$^3\text{H}$ (TU)	$^3\text{H}$ error $2\sigma$ ( $\pm\text{TU}$ )	$^3\text{H}$ Lab1	$^4\text{He}$ $\times 10^{-8}$ (ccSTP/g) <sup>2</sup>	$\Delta^4\text{He}$ (%)	$\delta^3\text{He}$ (%) <sup>2</sup>	$\text{Ne}$ $\times 10^{-8}$ (ccSTP/g) <sup>2</sup>	$\Delta\text{Ne}$ (%)	Terr. He (%)
VR-27	10/28/1999	1345	6.9	0.5	USGS	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
VR-28	7/12/2000	1415	7.3	0.2	LDEO	5.976	45.3	2.33	23.712	31.6	1.7
VR-29	7/13/2000	1108	5.9	0.5	USGS	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
VR-30	7/13/2000	1415	0.9	0.3	USGS	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
VR-31	7/17/2000	950	4.4	0.4	USGS	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
VR-32	7/17/2000	1321	1.8	0.1	LDEO	11.804	173.9	-40.17	25.174	34.2	46.9
VR-33	7/18/2000	1030	9.0	0.2	LDEO	6.156	39.7	4.40	25.769	33.8	-3.5
VR-34	7/18/2000	1400	4.8	0.4	USGS	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
VR-35	7/19/2000	915	6.1	0.2	LDEO	8.807	108.7	-27.66	21.526	18.3	40.4
VR-35b	7/19/2000	1000	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
VR-36	7/20/2000	1430	9.2	0.2	LDEO	5.011	17.8	-1.08	19.753	8.3	5.9
VR-37	7/17/2000	950	5.8	0.2	LDEO	8.912	107.7	-4.16	23.199	25.3	35.6
VR-37d	7/17/2000	955	6.3	0.2	LDEO	9.198	114.3	-3.85	22.644	22.1	39.3
VR-38	7/18/2000	915	10.5	0.3	LDEO	8.107	89.7	20.31	30.363	64.1	4.1
VR-39	7/18/2000	1330	4.0	0.1	LDEO	6.296	46.1	18.93	24.507	31.1	3.6
VR-40	7/19/2000	925	2.7	0.1	LDEO	6.232	44.1	13.14	24.850	32.0	0.8
VR-41	7/19/2000	1125	1.0	0.3	USGS	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
VR-42	7/20/2000	1200	8.1	0.2	LDEO	4.841	19.6	-3.41	21.076	19.1	-4.1
VR-42bt	7/20/2000	1205	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
VR-43	7/20/2000	1740	7.5	0.2	LDEO	7.347	80.1	26.09	27.596	53.9	5.7
VR-44	7/20/2000	900	11.5	0.3	LDEO	5.929	47.9	42.92	23.997	38.6	0.4
VR-45	7/25/2000	920	3.7	0.2	LDEO	0.033	-99.2	7867.05	0.000	-100.0	3185.2
VR-46	7/25/2000	1310	4.3	0.4	USGS	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
VR-47	7/26/2000	1015	4.7	0.1	LDEO	6.636	50.3	0.72	24.466	27.7	9.2
VTDW-01	9/16/1999	1505	8.4	0.2	LDEO	4.720	13.4	3.08	18.970	5.8	3.4
VTDW-03A	7/15/2000	1300	4.4	0.2	LDEO	7.374	77.4	-18.32	19.529	9.6	36.1
VTDW-03B	7/15/2000	1700	5.1	0.2	LDEO	7.523	81.8	-15.73	19.352	9.7	38.6
VTDW-07A	7/14/2000	1430	4.8	0.2	LDEO	6.007	44.6	25.23	19.643	10.4	21.5
VTDW-07B	7/14/2000	1610	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
VTDW-08	9/16/1999	1800	8.9	0.2	LDEO	4.819	17.6	3.99	19.917	15.4	1.6

1 Water samples for the determination of  $^3\text{H}$  in the U.S. Geological Survey Low-Level  $^3\text{H}$  Laboratory, Menlo Park, Calif., were enriched electrolytically and analyzed by liquid scintillation counting following procedures modified from Thatcher and others (1977). Water samples for the determination of  $^3\text{H}$  in the Noble Gas Laboratory at Lamont-Doherty Earth Observatory of Columbia University, Palisades, N.Y., were analyzed by the helium-3 ingrowth method (Clarke and others, 1976; Bayer and others, 1989).

2 Water samples for the determination of  $\delta^3\text{He}$ ,  $^4\text{He}$ , and Ne in the Noble Gas Laboratory at Lamont-Doherty Earth Observatory of Columbia University, Palisades, N.Y., were analyzed by mass-spectrometric procedures outlined in Ekwurzel and others (1994) and Ludin and others (1998).

**Table 14.** Summary of apparent tritium/helium-3 ages in water samples from wells and springs in Virginia, 1998-2000

[VAS, Virginia Aquifer Susceptibility study; Uncorr., apparent age not corrected for terrigenic helium; Uncorr. Err., one standard deviation age error of uncorrected apparent age; Corr., apparent age corrected for terrigenic helium; Corr. Err., one standard deviation age error of apparent age corrected for terrigenic helium; Terr. He, terrigenic helium; Y, yes, terrigenic helium correction needed; N, no, terrigenic helium correction not needed; nd, not determined. All apparent age calculations based on recharge temperatures determined for the respective samples. See figure 1 for location of wells and springs.]

VAS no.	Date	Time	Tritium/Helium-3 ( $^3\text{H}/^3\text{He}$ ) apparent age						
			Uncorr. (years)	Uncorr. Err. (years)	Corr (years)	Corr Err (years)	Terr. He (Y/N)	Final (years)	Final Error (years)
AP-01	7/10/2000	1045	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
AP-02	7/10/2000	1400	nd	nd	4.9	0.8	Y	4.9	0.8
AP-03	7/20/2000	1045	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
AP-03d	7/20/2000	1050	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
AP-04	7/11/2000	1050	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
AP-05	7/12/2000	950	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
AP-06	7/13/2000	905	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
AP-07	7/13/2000	1445	-14.4	1.1	24.1	0.3	Y	24.1	0.3
AP-08	7/10/2000	950	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
AP-09	7/10/2000	1345	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
AP-10	7/11/2000	1115	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
AP-11	7/11/2000	1530	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
AP-12	7/12/2000	1140	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
AP-13	7/12/2000	1430	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
BR-01	7/19/1999	1100	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
BR-02	7/19/1999	1500	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
BR-03	7/20/1999	910	1.5	0.2	1.8	0.4	N	1.5	0.2
BR-04	7/20/1999	1425	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
BR-05	8/25/1999	1115	7.6	1.3	20.2	2.1	Y	20.2	2.1
BR-06	9/13/1999	1715	1.7	0.1	5.1	0.2	Y	5.1	0.2
BR-07	9/14/1999	940	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
BR-08	9/16/1999	940	2.2	0.1	3.2	0.3	N	2.2	0.1
BR-09	10/18/1999	1720	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
BR-10	10/26/1999	947	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
CP-01	6/23/1998	1338	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
CP-01d	6/23/1998	1342	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
CP-02	6/24/1998	1142	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
CP-03	6/25/1998	1231	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
CP-04	7/1/1998	1024	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
CP-05	7/6/1998	1213	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
CP-06	7/6/1998	1434	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
CP-07	7/7/1998	1158	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
CP-08	7/7/1998	1459	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
CP-09	7/8/1998	1159	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
CP-10	7/8/1998	1505	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
CP-11	7/9/1998	1121	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
CP-11b	7/9/1998	1126	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
CP-12	7/14/1998	1327	35.0	20.6	nd	nd	Y	nd	nd
CP-13	7/15/1998	920	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
CP-14	7/15/1998	1220	20.6	0.4	20.0	0.5	N	20.6	0.4
CP-15	7/15/1998	1410	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd

**Table 14.** Summary of apparent tritium/helium-3 ages in water samples from wells and springs in Virginia, 1998-2000—Continued

[VAS, Virginia Aquifer Susceptibility study; Uncorr., apparent age not corrected for terrigenic helium; Uncorr. Err., one standard deviation age error of uncorrected apparent age; Corr., apparent age corrected for terrigenic helium; Corr. Err., one standard deviation age error of apparent age corrected for terrigenic helium; Terr. He, terrigenic helium; Y, yes, terrigenic helium correction needed; N, no, terrigenic helium correction not needed; nd, not determined. All apparent age calculations based on recharge temperatures determined for the respective samples. See figure 1 for location of wells and springs.]

VAS no.	Date	Time	Tritium/Helium-3 ( $^3\text{H}/^3\text{He}$ ) apparent age						
			Uncorr. (years)	Uncorr. Err. (years)	Corr (years)	Corr Err (years)	Terr. He (Y/N)	Final (years)	Final Error (years)
CP-16	7/16/1998	1008	nd	nd	nd	nd	Y	nd	nd
CP-17	7/16/1998	1351	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
CP-18	7/27/1998	1117	nd	nd	nd	nd	Y	nd	nd
CP-19	7/27/1998	1545	77.6	27.4	nd	nd	Y	nd	nd
CP-20	7/28/1998	1102	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
CP-21	7/29/1998	1059	11.8	0.9	34.5	1.0	Y	34.5	1.0
CP-22	7/30/1998	1048	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
CP-23	8/3/1998	1126	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
CP-23d	8/3/1998	1131	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
CP-24	8/4/1998	936	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
CP-25	8/4/1998	1440	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
CP-26	8/5/1998	1325	12.0	0.2	12.5	0.3	N	12.0	0.2
CP-27	8/6/1998	1001	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
CP-28	8/17/1998	1015	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
CP-29	8/17/1998	1340	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
CP-30	8/18/1998	1000	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
CP-31	8/19/1998	1620	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
CP-32	8/31/1998	1053	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
CP-33	8/31/1998	1453	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
CP-34	8/31/1998	1731	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
CP-34d	8/31/1998	1736	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
CP-35	9/1/1998	1038	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
CP-36	9/1/1998	1545	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
CP-37	9/2/1998	950	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
CP-38	9/2/1998	1259	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
CP-39	9/2/1998	1548	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
CP-40	9/3/1998	919	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
CP-41	9/10/1998	1115	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
CP-42	9/10/1998	1440	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
CP-43	10/1/1998	1135	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
CP-44	10/5/1998	1110	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
CP-45	10/5/1998	1505	20.3	0.5	18.3	0.6	N	20.3	0.5
CP-46	10/6/1998	1020	18.8	0.3	23.2	0.4	Y	23.2	0.4
CP-47	10/6/1998	1430	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
CP-48	10/7/1998	1027	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
CP-49	10/27/1998	1025	102.6	78.2	nd	nd	Y	nd	nd
CP-50	10/28/1998	1205	1.9	0.2	3.3	0.5	N	1.9	0.2
CP-51	11/4/1998	1220	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
CP-51d	11/4/1998	1225	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
PD-01	6/28/1999	1435	nd	nd	42.6	9.2	Y	42.6	9.2
PD-02	6/29/1999	1530	nd	nd	40.6	0.8	Y	40.6	0.8

**Table 14.** Summary of apparent tritium/helium-3 ages in water samples from wells and springs in Virginia, 1998-2000—Continued

[VAS, Virginia Aquifer Susceptibility study; Uncorr., apparent age not corrected for terrigenic helium; Uncorr. Err., one standard deviation age error of uncorrected apparent age; Corr., apparent age corrected for terrigenic helium; Corr. Err., one standard deviation age error of apparent age corrected for terrigenic helium; Terr. He, terrigenic helium; Y, yes, terrigenic helium correction needed; N, no, terrigenic helium correction not needed; nd, not determined. All apparent age calculations based on recharge temperatures determined for the respective samples. See figure 1 for location of wells and springs.]

VAS no.	Date	Time	Tritium/Helium-3 ( $^3\text{H}/^3\text{He}$ ) apparent age						
			Uncorr. (years)	Uncorr. Err. (years)	Corr (years)	Corr Err (years)	Terr. He (Y/N)	Final (years)	Final Error (years)
PD-03	6/30/1999	1030	25.6	0.4	24.5	0.6	N	25.6	0.4
PD-04	6/30/1999	1500	11.4	0.2	21.8	0.5	Y	21.8	0.5
PD-05	7/1/1999	1240	1.5	0.2	15.9	0.5	Y	15.9	0.5
PD-06	8/23/1999	1245	4.9	0.2	10.0	0.3	Y	10.0	0.3
PD-07	8/23/1999	1515	22.2	1.1	31.5	1.3	Y	31.5	1.3
PD-08	8/30/1999	1100	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
PD-09	8/31/1999	1045	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
PD-10	9/1/1999	1045	11.0	0.2	11.2	0.1	N	11.0	0.2
PD-11	9/1/1999	1350	16.2	0.3	17.0	0.3	N	16.2	0.3
PD-12	9/1/1999	1720	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
PD-13	9/2/1999	1030	17.2	0.2	17.7	0.2	N	17.2	0.2
PD-14	9/2/1999	1230	14.6	0.2	15.7	0.2	N	14.6	0.2
PD-15	9/2/1999	1545	12.7	0.2	24.0	0.2	Y	24.0	0.2
PD-15d	9/2/1999	1550	12.5	0.3	23.9	0.2	Y	23.9	0.2
PD-16	9/13/1999	1035	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
PD-17	9/13/1999	1448	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
PD-18	10/18/1999	1030	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
PD-19	10/19/1999	1130	17.7	0.3	19.3	0.3	Y	19.3	0.3
PD-20	10/19/1999	1545	6.3	0.3	17.0	0.2	Y	17.0	0.2
PD-20b	10/20/1999	800	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
PD-21	10/25/1999	920	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
PD-22	10/25/1999	1240	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
PD-23	10/25/1999	1722	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
PD-24	10/26/1999	1324	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
PD-25	6/27/2000	1035	24.7	0.2	26.5	0.2	Y	26.5	0.2
PD-26	6/27/2000	1500	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
PD-27	6/28/2000	920	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
PD-28	6/28/2000	1440	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
PD-29	6/29/2000	1130	9.7	0.3	21.6	0.3	Y	21.6	0.3
PD-30	6/29/2000	1540	-22.4	9.5	21.5	1.3	Y	21.5	1.3
VB-01	5/13/1999	1615	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
VB-02	5/14/1999	1115	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
VB-03	5/10/1999	1830	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
VB-04	5/12/1999	1230	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
VB-05	8/14/2000	1415	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
VB-05b	8/14/2000	1410	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
VB-06	8/11/2000	1000	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
VB-07	8/10/2000	1110	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
VB-08	8/9/2000	1130	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
VB-09	8/16/2000	1520	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
VB-10	8/17/2000	1045	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd

**Table 14.** Summary of apparent tritium/helium-3 ages in water samples from wells and springs in Virginia, 1998-2000—Continued

[VAS, Virginia Aquifer Susceptibility study; Uncorr., apparent age not corrected for terrigenic helium; Uncorr. Err., one standard deviation age error of uncorrected apparent age; Corr., apparent age corrected for terrigenic helium; Corr. Err., one standard deviation age error of apparent age corrected for terrigenic helium; Terr. He, terrigenic helium; Y, yes, terrigenic helium correction needed; N, no, terrigenic helium correction not needed; nd, not determined. All apparent age calculations based on recharge temperatures determined for the respective samples. See figure 1 for location of wells and springs.]

VAS no.	Date	Time	Tritium/Helium-3 ( $^3\text{H}/^3\text{He}$ ) apparent age						
			Uncorr. (years)	Uncorr. Err. (years)	Corr (years)	Corr Err (years)	Terr. He (Y/N)	Final (years)	Final Error (years)
VB-11	8/16/2000	945	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
VB-12	8/15/2000	1115	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
VB-13	8/8/2000	1225	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
VB-14	8/7/2000	1745	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
VB-14d	8/7/2000	1750	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
VR-01	7/6/1999	1230	nd	nd	nd	nd	Y	nd	nd
VR-02	7/6/1999	1615	9.2	0.3	8.5	1.3	N	9.2	0.3
VR-03	7/7/1999	1035	8.8	0.3	19.1	0.9	Y	19.1	0.9
VR-03d	7/7/1999	1040	8.4	0.3	17.2	0.9	Y	17.2	0.9
VR-04	7/7/1999	1400	nd	nd	nd	nd	Y	nd	nd
VR-05	7/8/1999	1015	6.0	0.2	7.7	0.7	N	6.0	0.2
VR-06	7/8/1999	1620	11.7	0.4	8.0	1.9	N	11.7	0.4
VR-07	7/8/1999	1820	18.2	1.1	18.9	1.2	N	18.2	1.1
VR-08	7/9/1999	1015	nd	nd	43.0	2.1	Y	43.0	2.1
VR-09	7/9/1999	1300	nd	nd	29.7	0.7	Y	29.7	0.7
VR-10	7/9/1999	1500	nd	nd	16.1	1.1	Y	16.1	1.1
VR-11	7/9/1999	1645	nd	nd	-4.0	52.7	N	nd	nd
VR-12	7/21/1999	945	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
VR-13	7/21/1999	1250	7.2	0.2	7.7	0.2	N	7.2	0.2
VR-14	7/22/1999	1200	18.0	0.5	24.3	0.5	Y	24.3	0.5
VR-15	8/10/1999	1400	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
VR-15bt	8/10/1999	1405	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
VR-16	8/11/1999	1330	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
VR-17	8/11/1999	1630	8.8	0.2	12.4	0.3	Y	12.4	0.3
VR-18	8/12/1999	1130	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
VR-19	8/24/1999	1050	26.6	0.3	26.3	0.3	N	26.6	0.3
VR-20	8/24/1999	1315	3.6	0.2	4.7	0.3	N	3.6	0.2
VR-21	8/25/1999	1530	12.2	0.2	15.4	0.4	Y	15.4	0.4
VR-22	8/26/1999	925	0.2	0.3	15.7	0.3	Y	15.7	0.3
VR-23	8/26/1999	1400	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
VR-24	10/27/1999	925	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
VR-25	10/27/1999	1340	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
VR-26	10/28/1999	1010	15.0	0.3	17.5	0.3	N	15.0	0.3
VR-27	10/28/1999	1345	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
VR-28	7/12/2000	1415	2.7	0.3	5.1	0.5	N	2.7	0.3
VR-29	7/13/2000	1108	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
VR-30	7/13/2000	1415	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
VR-31	7/17/2000	950	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
VR-32	7/17/2000	1321	nd	nd	23.5	1.0	Y	23.5	1.0
VR-33	7/18/2000	1030	3.4	0.2	2.3	0.6	N	3.4	0.2
VR-34	7/18/2000	1400	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd

**Table 14.** Summary of apparent tritium/helium-3 ages in water samples from wells and springs in Virginia, 1998-2000—Continued

[VAS, Virginia Aquifer Susceptibility study; Uncorr., apparent age not corrected for terrigenic helium; Uncorr. Err., one standard deviation age error of uncorrected apparent age; Corr., apparent age corrected for terrigenic helium; Corr. Err., one standard deviation age error of apparent age corrected for terrigenic helium; Terr. He, terrigenic helium; Y, yes, terrigenic helium correction needed; N, no, terrigenic helium correction not needed; nd, not determined. All apparent age calculations based on recharge temperatures determined for the respective samples. See figure 1 for location of wells and springs.]

VAS no.	Date	Time	Tritium/Helium-3 ( $^{3}\text{H}/^{3}\text{He}$ ) apparent age						
			Uncorr. (years)	Uncorr. Err. (years)	Corr (years)	Corr Err (years)	Terr. He (Y/N)	Final (years)	Final Error (years)
VR-35	7/19/2000	915	nd	nd	13.3	0.5	Y	13.3	0.5
VR-35b	7/19/2000	1000	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
VR-36	7/20/2000	1430	0.2	0.2	3.3	0.4	Y	3.3	0.4
VR-37	7/17/2000	950	-5.9	0.8	23.8	0.3	Y	23.8	0.3
VR-37d	7/17/2000	955	-5.7	0.6	26.2	0.6	Y	26.2	0.6
VR-38	7/18/2000	915	11.5	0.2	13.4	0.3	Y	13.4	0.3
VR-39	7/18/2000	1330	17.8	0.3	20.4	0.5	N	17.8	0.3
VR-40	7/19/2000	925	18.6	0.3	20.6	0.7	N	18.6	0.3
VR-41	7/19/2000	1125	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
VR-42	7/20/2000	1200	-1.2	0.2	-3.8	0.3	Y	nd	nd
VR-42bt	7/20/2000	1205	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
VR-43	7/20/2000	1740	16.6	0.3	19.0	0.3	Y	19.0	0.3
VR-44	7/20/2000	900	15.3	0.2	15.3	0.2	N	15.3	0.2
VR-45	7/25/2000	920	29.9	0.4	35.3	nd	nd	29.9	0.4
VR-46	7/25/2000	1310	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
VR-47	7/26/2000	1015	2.5	0.4	12.1	0.3	Y	12.1	0.3
VTDW-01	9/16/1999	1505	2.4	0.2	4.9	0.5	N	2.4	0.2
VTDW-03A	7/15/2000	1300	nd	nd	18.2	0.3	Y	18.2	0.3
VTDW-03B	7/15/2000	1700	nd	nd	20.4	0.4	Y	20.4	0.4
VTDW-07A	7/14/2000	1430	18.8	0.3	26.4	0.3	Y	26.4	0.3
VTDW-07B	7/14/2000	1610	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
VTDW-08	9/16/1999	1800	2.7	0.2	2.2	0.4	N	2.7	0.2

**Table 15.** Summary of carbon isotopic data<sup>1</sup> of dissolved inorganic carbon in water samples from wells in the Coastal Plain of Virginia, 1998

[VAS, Virginia Aquifer Susceptibility study;  $\delta^{13}\text{C}_{\text{DIC}}$ , carbon-13 of dissolved inorganic carbon;  $\delta^{14}\text{C}_{\text{DIC}}$ , carbon-14 of dissolved inorganic carbon; per mil, parts per thousand;  $1\sigma$ , 1 standard deviation; w/, with; nd, not determined. See figure 1 for location of wells and springs.]

VAS no.	Date	$\delta^{13}\text{C}_{\text{DIC}}$ (per mil) <sup>2</sup>	$\delta^{14}\text{C}_{\text{DIC}}$ w/ $1\sigma$ (per mil) <sup>3</sup>	$\delta^{14}\text{C}_{\text{DIC}}$ w/ $1\sigma$ (per mil) <sup>4</sup>	$^{14}\text{C}_{\text{DIC}}$ w/ $1\sigma$ (pm) <sup>5</sup>	$^{14}\text{C}_{\text{DIC}}$ w/ $1\sigma$ (pmc) <sup>6</sup>
AP-01	7/10/2000	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
AP-02	7/10/2000	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
AP-03	7/20/2000	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
AP-03d	7/20/2000	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
AP-04	7/11/2000	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
AP-05	7/12/2000	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
AP-06	7/13/2000	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
AP-07	7/13/2000	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
AP-08	7/10/2000	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
AP-09	7/10/2000	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
AP-10	7/11/2000	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
AP-11	7/11/2000	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
AP-12	7/12/2000	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
AP-13	7/12/2000	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
BR-01	7/19/1999	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
BR-02	7/19/1999	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
BR-03	7/20/1999	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
BR-04	7/20/1999	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
BR-05	8/25/1999	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
BR-06	9/13/1999	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
BR-07	9/14/1999	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
BR-08	9/16/1999	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
BR-09	10/18/1999	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
BR-10	10/26/1999	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
CP-01	6/23/1998	-11.8	-988.6 $\pm$ 1.1	-988.2 $\pm$ 1.1	1.14 $\pm$ 0.11	1.18 $\pm$ 0.11
CP-01d	6/23/1998	-11.7	-982.8 $\pm$ 1.1	-982.3 $\pm$ 1.1	1.72 $\pm$ 0.11	1.77 $\pm$ 0.11
CP-02	6/24/1998	-6.9	-990.7 $\pm$ 1.1	-990.4 $\pm$ 1.1	0.93 $\pm$ 0.11	0.96 $\pm$ 0.11
CP-03	6/25/1998	-9.8	-985.4 $\pm$ 1.1	-984.9 $\pm$ 1.1	1.46 $\pm$ 0.11	1.51 $\pm$ 0.11
CP-04	7/1/1998	-10.0	-993.5 $\pm$ 2.9	-993.3 $\pm$ 3.0	0.65 $\pm$ 0.29	0.67 $\pm$ 0.30
CP-05	7/6/1998	-9.1	-995.6 $\pm$ 1.1	-995.4 $\pm$ 1.1	0.44 $\pm$ 0.11	0.46 $\pm$ 0.11
CP-06	7/6/1998	-6.1	-995.6 $\pm$ 1.0	-995.4 $\pm$ 1.0	0.44 $\pm$ 0.10	0.46 $\pm$ 0.10
CP-07	7/7/1998	-11.7	-983.2 $\pm$ 1.8	-982.7 $\pm$ 1.8	1.68 $\pm$ 0.18	1.73 $\pm$ 0.18
CP-08	7/7/1998	-9.5	-993.9 $\pm$ 1.0	-993.7 $\pm$ 1.0	0.61 $\pm$ 0.10	0.63 $\pm$ 0.10
CP-09	7/8/1998	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
CP-10	7/8/1998	-7.5	-992.6 $\pm$ 1.0	-992.3 $\pm$ 1.0	0.74 $\pm$ 0.11	0.77 $\pm$ 0.10
CP-11	7/9/1998	-12.8	-799.1 $\pm$ 1.8	-794.0 $\pm$ 1.8	20.09 $\pm$ 0.18	20.60 $\pm$ 0.18
CP-11b	7/9/1998	-12.5	-802.1 $\pm$ 1.5	-797.0 $\pm$ 1.5	19.79 $\pm$ 0.15	20.30 $\pm$ 0.15
CP-12	7/14/1998	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
CP-13	7/15/1998	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
CP-14	7/15/1998	-16.6	-52.9 $\pm$ 6.7	-36.7 $\pm$ 6.8	94.71 $\pm$ 0.67	96.33 $\pm$ 0.68
CP-15	7/15/1998	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd

**Table 15.** Summary of carbon isotopic data<sup>1</sup> of dissolved inorganic carbon in water samples from wells in the Coastal Plain of Virginia, 1998—Continued

[VAS, Virginia Aquifer Susceptibility study;  $\delta^{13}\text{CDIC}$ , carbon-13 of dissolved inorganic carbon;  $\delta^{14}\text{CDIC}$ , carbon-14 of dissolved inorganic carbon; per mil, parts per thousand;  $1\sigma$ , 1 standard deviation; w/, with; nd, not determined. See figure 1 for location of wells and springs.]

VAS no.	Date	$\delta^{13}\text{CDIC}$ (per mil) <sup>2</sup>	$D^{14}\text{CDIC}$ w/ $1\sigma$ (per mil) <sup>3</sup>	$\delta^{14}\text{CDIC}$ w/ $1\sigma$ (per mil) <sup>4</sup>	$^{14}\text{CDIC}$ w/ $1\sigma$ (pM) <sup>5</sup>	$^{14}\text{CDIC}$ w/ $1\sigma$ (pmc) <sup>6</sup>
CP-16	7/16/1998	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
CP-17	7/16/1998	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
CP-18	7/27/1998	-12.5	-807.3 $\pm$ 1.7	-802.3 $\pm$ 1.7	19.27 $\pm$ 0.17	19.77 $\pm$ 0.17
CP-19	7/27/1998	-12.9	-798.1 $\pm$ 1.8	-793.1 $\pm$ 1.8	20.19 $\pm$ 0.18	20.69 $\pm$ 0.18
CP-20	7/28/1998	-8.7	-995.7 $\pm$ 1.0	-995.5 $\pm$ 1.0	0.43 $\pm$ 0.10	0.45 $\pm$ 0.10
CP-21	7/29/1998	-14.8	-401.9 $\pm$ 4.2	-389.3 $\pm$ 4.3	59.81 $\pm$ 0.42	61.07 $\pm$ 0.43
CP-22	7/30/1998	-13.6	-753.4 $\pm$ 2.5	-747.6 $\pm$ 2.5	24.66 $\pm$ 0.25	25.24 $\pm$ 0.25
CP-23	8/3/1998	-11.7	-949.9 $\pm$ 1.3	-948.5 $\pm$ 1.3	5.01 $\pm$ 0.13	5.15 $\pm$ 0.13
CP-23d	8/3/1998	-11.4	-944.8 $\pm$ 1.2	-943.2 $\pm$ 1.2	5.52 $\pm$ 0.12	5.68 $\pm$ 0.12
CP-24	8/4/1998	-9.0	-993.9 $\pm$ 1.0	-993.7 $\pm$ 1.0	0.61 $\pm$ 0.10	0.63 $\pm$ 0.10
CP-25	8/4/1998	-7.2	-981.9 $\pm$ 1.1	-981.2 $\pm$ 1.1	1.81 $\pm$ 0.11	1.88 $\pm$ 0.11
CP-26	8/5/1998	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
CP-27	8/6/1998	-8.8	-996.3 $\pm$ 1.0	-996.2 $\pm$ 1.0	0.37 $\pm$ 0.10	0.38 $\pm$ 0.10
CP-28	8/17/1998	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
CP-29	8/17/1998	-14.4	-892.1 $\pm$ 1.7	-889.7 $\pm$ 1.7	10.79 $\pm$ 0.17	11.03 $\pm$ 0.17
CP-30	8/18/1998	-11.3	-986.2 $\pm$ 1.1	-985.8 $\pm$ 1.1	1.38 $\pm$ 0.11	1.42 $\pm$ 0.11
CP-31	8/19/1998	-12.5	-802.1 $\pm$ 1.5	-797.0 $\pm$ 1.5	19.79 $\pm$ 0.15	20.30 $\pm$ 0.15
CP-32	8/31/1998	-12.2	-969.5 $\pm$ 1.1	-968.6 $\pm$ 1.1	3.05 $\pm$ 0.11	3.14 $\pm$ 0.11
CP-33	8/31/1998	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
CP-34	8/31/1998	-22.1	-91.3 $\pm$ 6.4	-85.8 $\pm$ 6.4	90.87 $\pm$ 0.64	91.42 $\pm$ 0.64
CP-34d	8/31/1998	-21.5	-111.2 $\pm$ 8.2	-104.8 $\pm$ 8.2	88.88 $\pm$ 0.82	89.52 $\pm$ 0.82
CP-35	9/1/1998	-12.1	-990.3 $\pm$ 1.1	-990.1 $\pm$ 1.0	0.97 $\pm$ 0.11	0.99 $\pm$ 0.10
CP-36	9/1/1998	-9.9	-987.3 $\pm$ 1.1	-986.9 $\pm$ 1.1	1.27 $\pm$ 0.11	1.31 $\pm$ 0.11
CP-37	9/2/1998	-14.1	-941.0 $\pm$ 1.6	-939.7 $\pm$ 1.6	5.90 $\pm$ 0.16	6.03 $\pm$ 0.16
CP-38	9/2/1998	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
CP-39	9/2/1998	-15.9	-776.1 $\pm$ 2.1	-771.9 $\pm$ 2.1	22.39 $\pm$ 0.21	22.81 $\pm$ 0.21
CP-40	9/3/1998	-10.9	-983.2 $\pm$ 1.2	-982.7 $\pm$ 1.2	1.68 $\pm$ 0.12	1.73 $\pm$ 0.12
CP-41	9/10/1998	-9.9	-995.2 $\pm$ 1.1	-995.0 $\pm$ 1.1	0.48 $\pm$ 0.11	0.50 $\pm$ 0.11
CP-42	9/10/1998	-7.7	-992.0 $\pm$ 1.2	-991.7 $\pm$ 1.1	0.80 $\pm$ 0.12	0.83 $\pm$ 0.11
CP-43	10/1/1998	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
CP-44	10/5/1998	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
CP-45	10/5/1998	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
CP-46	10/6/1998	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
CP-47	10/6/1998	-11.4	-887.8 $\pm$ 1.5	-884.7 $\pm$ 1.5	11.22 $\pm$ 0.15	11.53 $\pm$ 0.15
CP-48	10/7/1998	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
CP-49	10/27/1998	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
CP-50	10/28/1998	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
CP-51	11/4/1998	-10.1	-996.5 $\pm$ 1.0	-996.4 $\pm$ 1.0	0.35 $\pm$ 0.10	0.36 $\pm$ 0.10
CP-51d	11/4/1998	-9.8	-971.2 $\pm$ 1.2	-970.3 $\pm$ 1.2	2.88 $\pm$ 0.12	2.97 $\pm$ 0.12
PD-01	6/28/1999	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
PD-02	6/29/1999	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
PD-03	6/30/1999	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd

**Table 15.** Summary of carbon isotopic data<sup>1</sup> of dissolved inorganic carbon in water samples from wells in the Coastal Plain of Virginia, 1998—Continued

[VAS, Virginia Aquifer Susceptibility study;  $\delta^{13}\text{C}_{\text{DIC}}$ , carbon-13 of dissolved inorganic carbon;  $\delta^{14}\text{C}_{\text{DIC}}$ , carbon-14 of dissolved inorganic carbon; per mil, parts per thousand;  $1\sigma$ , 1 standard deviation; w/, with; nd, not determined. See figure 1 for location of wells and springs.]

VAS no.	Date	$\delta^{13}\text{C}_{\text{DIC}}$ (per mil) <sup>2</sup>	$\delta^{14}\text{C}_{\text{DIC}}$ w/ $1\sigma$ (per mil) <sup>3</sup>	$\delta^{14}\text{C}_{\text{DIC}}$ w/ $1\sigma$ (per mil) <sup>4</sup>	$^{14}\text{C}_{\text{DIC}}$ w/ $1\sigma$ (pM) <sup>5</sup>	$^{14}\text{C}_{\text{DIC}}$ w/ $1\sigma$ (pmc) <sup>6</sup>
PD-04	6/30/1999	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
PD-05	7/1/1999	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
PD-06	8/23/1999	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
PD-07	8/23/1999	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
PD-08	8/30/1999	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
PD-09	8/31/1999	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
PD-10	9/1/1999	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
PD-11	9/1/1999	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
PD-12	9/1/1999	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
PD-13	9/2/1999	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
PD-14	9/2/1999	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
PD-15	9/2/1999	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
PD-15d	9/2/1999	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
PD-16	9/13/1999	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
PD-17	9/13/1999	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
PD-18	10/18/1999	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
PD-19	10/19/1999	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
PD-20	10/19/1999	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
PD-20b	10/20/1999	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
PD-21	10/25/1999	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
PD-22	10/25/1999	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
PD-23	10/25/1999	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
PD-24	10/26/1999	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
PD-25	6/27/2000	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
PD-26	6/27/2000	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
PD-27	6/28/2000	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
PD-28	6/28/2000	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
PD-29	6/29/2000	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
PD-30	6/29/2000	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
VB-01	5/13/1999	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
VB-02	5/14/1999	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
VB-03	5/10/1999	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
VB-04	5/12/1999	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
VB-05	8/14/2000	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
VB-05b	8/14/2000	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
VB-06	8/11/2000	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
VB-07	8/10/2000	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
VB-08	8/9/2000	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
VB-09	8/16/2000	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
VB-10	8/17/2000	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
VB-11	8/16/2000	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
VB-12	8/15/2000	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd

**Table 15.** Summary of carbon isotopic data<sup>1</sup> of dissolved inorganic carbon in water samples from wells in the Coastal Plain of Virginia, 1998—Continued

[VAS, Virginia Aquifer Susceptibility study;  $\delta^{13}\text{C}_{\text{DIC}}$ , carbon-13 of dissolved inorganic carbon;  $\delta^{14}\text{C}_{\text{DIC}}$ , carbon-14 of dissolved inorganic carbon; per mil, parts per thousand;  $1\sigma$ , 1 standard deviation; w/, with; nd, not determined. See figure 1 for location of wells and springs.]

VAS no.	Date	$\delta^{13}\text{C}_{\text{DIC}}$ (per mil) <sup>2</sup>	$\delta^{14}\text{C}_{\text{DIC}}$ w/ $1\sigma$ (per mil) <sup>3</sup>	$\delta^{14}\text{C}_{\text{DIC}}$ w/ $1\sigma$ (per mil) <sup>4</sup>	$^{14}\text{C}_{\text{DIC}}$ w/ $1\sigma$ (pM) <sup>5</sup>	$^{14}\text{C}_{\text{DIC}}$ w/ $1\sigma$ (pmc) <sup>6</sup>
VB-13	8/8/2000	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
VB-14	8/7/2000	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
VB-14d	8/7/2000	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
VR-01	7/6/1999	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
VR-02	7/6/1999	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
VR-03	7/7/1999	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
VR-03d	7/7/1999	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
VR-04	7/7/1999	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
VR-05	7/8/1999	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
VR-06	7/8/1999	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
VR-07	7/8/1999	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
VR-08	7/9/1999	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
VR-09	7/9/1999	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
VR-10	7/9/1999	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
VR-11	7/9/1999	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
VR-12	7/21/1999	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
VR-13	7/21/1999	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
VR-14	7/22/1999	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
VR-15	8/10/1999	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
VR-15bt	8/10/1999	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
VR-16	8/11/1999	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
VR-17	8/11/1999	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
VR-18	8/12/1999	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
VR-19	8/24/1999	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
VR-20	8/24/1999	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
VR-21	8/25/1999	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
VR-22	8/26/1999	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
VR-23	8/26/1999	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
VR-24	10/27/1999	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
VR-25	10/27/1999	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
VR-26	10/28/1999	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
VR-27	10/28/1999	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
VR-28	7/12/2000	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
VR-29	7/13/2000	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
VR-30	7/13/2000	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
VR-31	7/17/2000	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
VR-32	7/17/2000	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
VR-33	7/18/2000	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
VR-34	7/18/2000	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
VR-35	7/19/2000	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
VR-35b	7/19/2000	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
VR-36	7/20/2000	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd

**Table 15.** Summary of carbon isotopic data<sup>1</sup> of dissolved inorganic carbon in water samples from wells in the Coastal Plain of Virginia, 1998—Continued

[VAS, Virginia Aquifer Susceptibility study;  $\delta^{13}\text{CDIC}$ , carbon-13 of dissolved inorganic carbon;  $\delta^{14}\text{CDIC}$ , carbon-14 of dissolved inorganic carbon; per mil, parts per thousand;  $1\sigma$ , 1 standard deviation; w/, with; nd, not determined. See figure 1 for location of wells and springs.]

VAS no.	Date	$\delta^{13}\text{CDIC}$ (per mil) <sup>2</sup>	$D^{14}\text{CDIC}$ w/ $1\sigma$ (per mil) <sup>3</sup>	$\delta^{14}\text{CDIC}$ w/ $1\sigma$ (per mil) <sup>4</sup>	$^{14}\text{CDIC}$ w/ $1\sigma$ (pM) <sup>5</sup>	$^{14}\text{CDIC}$ w/ $1\sigma$ (pmc) <sup>6</sup>
VR-37	7/17/2000	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
VR-37d	7/17/2000	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
VR-38	7/18/2000	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
VR-39	7/18/2000	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
VR-40	7/19/2000	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
VR-41	7/19/2000	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
VR-42	7/20/2000	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
VR-42bt	7/20/2000	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
VR-43	7/20/2000	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
VR-44	7/20/2000	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
VR-45	7/25/2000	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
VR-46	7/25/2000	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
VR-47	7/26/2000	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
VTDW-01	9/16/1999	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
VTDW-03A	7/15/2000	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
VTDW-03B	7/15/2000	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
VTDW-07A	7/14/2000	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
VTDW-07B	7/14/2000	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
VTDW-08	9/16/1999	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd

<sup>1</sup> Water samples for the determination of  $\delta^{13}\text{C}$  in the Environmental Isotope Laboratory of the Department of Earth Sciences at University of Waterloo, Waterloo, Ontario, Canada were analyzed by mass spectrometric analysis. Water samples for the determination of  $^{14}\text{C}$  activity in the Rafter Radiocarbon Laboratory, Institute of Geological and Nuclear Sciences Ltd., Lower Hutt, New Zealand were analyzed by accelerator mass spectrometry (AMS).

<sup>2</sup>  $\delta^{13}\text{C}$  is reported in per mil relative to the Vienna PeeDee belemnite (VPDB) standard (Coplen, 1994).

<sup>3</sup>  $D^{14}\text{CDIC}$ , per mil depletion or enrichment of  $^{14}\text{CDIC}$  relative to the former NBS I oxalic acid standard, normalized for  $^{13}\text{C}$  isotopic fractionation, and corrected for decay since 1950.

<sup>4</sup>  $\delta^{14}\text{CDIC}$ , per mil depletion or enrichment of  $^{14}\text{CDIC}$  relative to the former NBS I oxalic acid standard, not normalized for  $^{13}\text{C}$  isotopic fractionation, and corrected for decay since 1950.

<sup>5</sup> pM, Absolute percent Modern carbon relative to the former NBS I oxalic acid standard, normalized for  $^{13}\text{C}$  isotopic fractionation, and corrected for decay since 1950.

<sup>6</sup> pmc, percent modern carbon relative to the former NBS I oxalic acid standard, not normalized for  $^{13}\text{C}$  isotopic fractionation, and corrected for decay since 1950.

**Table 16.** Summary of radiocarbon ages<sup>1</sup> of dissolved inorganic carbon in water samples from wells in the Coastal Plain of Virginia, 1998

[VAS, Virginia Aquifer Susceptibility study; <sup>14</sup>C, carbon-14; pM, Absolute percent Modern relative to the former NBS I oxalic acid standard, normalized for <sup>13</sup>C isotopic fractionation, and corrected for decay since 1950; <sup>14</sup>C Age, conventional radiocarbon age in radiocarbon years BP (present is 1950); pmc, percent modern carbon relative to the former NBS I oxalic acid standard, not normalized for <sup>13</sup>C isotopic fractionation, and corrected for decay since 1950; A<sub>0</sub>, initial <sup>14</sup>C activity; TDC, total dissolved carbon; <sup>14</sup>C Adj. age, adjusted radiocarbon age in radiocarbon years BP (present is AD 1950); nd, not determined. All <sup>14</sup>C ages are based on the Libby half-life of 5,568 years and have not been calibrated to calendar years.]

VAS no.	Date	<sup>14</sup> C Age w/ 1 $\sigma$ (years)	Selected inorganic carbon adjustment models <sup>2</sup>									
			Fontes-Garnier		Tamers		Ingerson-Pearson		Mook		Eichinger	
			A <sub>0</sub> TDC (pmc)	<sup>14</sup> C Adj age (years)	A <sub>0</sub> TDC (pmc)	<sup>14</sup> C Adj age (years)	A <sub>0</sub> TDC (pmc)	<sup>14</sup> C Adj age (years)	A <sub>0</sub> TDC (pmc)	<sup>14</sup> C Adj age (years)	A <sub>0</sub> TDC (pmc)	<sup>14</sup> C Adj age (years)
AP-01	7/10/2000	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
AP-02	7/10/2000	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
AP-03	7/20/2000	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
AP-03d	7/20/2000	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
AP-04	7/11/2000	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
AP-05	7/12/2000	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
AP-06	7/13/2000	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
AP-07	7/13/2000	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
AP-08	7/10/2000	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
AP-09	7/10/2000	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
AP-10	7/11/2000	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
AP-11	7/11/2000	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
AP-12	7/12/2000	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
AP-13	7/12/2000	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
BR-01	7/19/1999	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
BR-02	7/19/1999	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
BR-03	7/20/1999	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
BR-04	7/20/1999	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
BR-05	8/25/1999	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
BR-06	9/13/1999	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
BR-07	9/14/1999	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
BR-08	9/16/1999	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
BR-09	10/18/1999	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
BR-10	10/26/1999	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
CP-01	6/23/1998	35,870 ± 770	61.31	31,801	54.61	30,872	58.47	31,420	60.06	31,636	55.63	31,020

**Table 16.** Summary of radiocarbon ages<sup>1</sup> of dissolved inorganic carbon in water samples from wells in the Coastal Plain of Virginia, 1998—Continued

[VAS, Virginia Aquifer Susceptibility study; <sup>14</sup>C, carbon-14; pM, Absolute percent Modern relative to the former NBS I oxalic acid standard, normalized for <sup>13</sup>C isotopic fractionation, and corrected for decay since 1950; <sup>14</sup>C Age, conventional radiocarbon age in radiocarbon years BP (present is 1950); pmc, percent modern carbon relative to the former NBS I oxalic acid standard, not normalized for <sup>13</sup>C isotopic fractionation, and corrected for decay since 1950; A<sub>0</sub>, initial <sup>14</sup>C activity; TDC, total dissolved carbon; <sup>14</sup>C Adj. age, adjusted radiocarbon age in radiocarbon years BP (present is AD 1950); nd, not determined. All <sup>14</sup>C ages are based on the Libby half-life of 5,568 years and have not been calibrated to calendar years.]

VAS no.	Date	<sup>14</sup> C Age w/ 1 $\sigma$ (years)	Selected inorganic carbon adjustment models <sup>2</sup>									
			Fontes-Garnier		Tamers		Ingerson-Pearson		Mook		Eichinger	
			A <sub>0</sub> TDC (pmc)	<sup>14</sup> C Adj. age (years)	A <sub>0</sub> TDC (pmc)	<sup>14</sup> C Adj. age (years)	A <sub>0</sub> TDC (pmc)	<sup>14</sup> C Adj. age (years)	A <sub>0</sub> TDC (pmc)	<sup>14</sup> C Adj. age (years)	A <sub>0</sub> TDC (pmc)	<sup>14</sup> C Adj. age (years)
CP-01d	6/23/1998	32,570 ± 520	60.62	28,683	54.61	27,844	58.07	28,338	57	28,189	55.19	27,929
CP-02	6/24/1998	37,540 ± 940	33.75	28,667	50.16	31,852	34.28	28,792	nd	nd	31.22	28,040
CP-03	6/25/1998	33,880 ± 620	48.41	27,939	52.7	28,622	48.59	27,968	2.7	4,744	45.19	27,385
CP-04	7/1/1998	40,400 ± 3,600	49.59	34,646	50.48	34,789	49.63	34,652	24.39	28,943	46.78	34,177
CP-05	7/6/1998	43,500 ± 2,000	44.71	36,901	49.63	37,739	44.94	36,942	7.6	22,662	41.98	36,394
CP-06	7/6/1998	43,500 ± 1,900	29.13	33,367	50.26	37,751	30.32	33,689	nd	nd	26.16	32,505
CP-07	7/7/1998	32,780 ± 870	63.03	28,997	50.62	27,235	57.93	28,318	80.89	31,001	55.49	27,973
CP-08	7/7/1998	41,000 ± 1,400	46.95	34,727	50.03	35,236	47.05	34,742	nd	nd	44.24	34,247
CP-09	7/8/1998	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
CP-10	7/8/1998	39,400 ± 1,100	36.48	31,137	49.84	33,645	36.92	31,233	nd	nd	33.87	30,541
CP-11	7/9/1998	12,844 ± 73	71.1	10,056	53.58	7,783	63.14	9,103	142.46	15,641	60.66	8,781
CP-11b	7/9/1998	12,968 ± 62	68.91	10,110	53.69	8,105	62	9,259	124.59	14,868	59.43	8,919
CP-12	7/14/1998	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
CP-13	7/15/1998	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
CP-14	7/15/1998	389 ± 57	82.34	-1,199	92.37	-276	82.57	-1,177	nd	nd	66.03	-2,973
CP-15	7/15/1998	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
CP-16	7/16/1998	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
CP-17	7/16/1998	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
CP-18	7/27/1998	13,178 ± 72	69.48	10,132	53.19	7,986	62.14	9,236	127.05	14,981	59.58	8,898
CP-19	7/27/1998	12,806 ± 70	69.69	9,790	57.4	8,233	64.24	9,136	91.57	11,985	61.63	8,803
CP-20	7/28/1998	43,700 ± 1,900	42.77	36,629	50.84	38,017	43.07	36,684	nd	nd	39.95	36,080
CP-21	7/29/1998	4,081 ± 57	79.24	2,418	60.88	301	71.01	1,538	133.08	6,585	69.33	1,345
CP-22	7/30/1998	11,200 ± 81	77.86	9,089	55	6,298	67.63	7,958	166.18	15,182	65.53	7,705
CP-23	8/3/1998	24,000 ± 200	62.87	20,232	50.61	18,489	57.43	19,505	95.52	23,593	54.78	19,126
CP-23d	8/3/1998	23,220 ± 180	60.38	19,328	50.75	17,931	56.1	18,738	79.57	21,546	53.41	18,343

**Table 16.** Summary of radiocarbon ages<sup>1</sup> of dissolved inorganic carbon in water samples from wells in the Coastal Plain of Virginia, 1998—Continued

[VAS, Virginia Aquifer Susceptibility study; <sup>14</sup>C, carbon-14; pM, Absolute percent Modern relative to the former NBS I oxalic acid standard, normalized for <sup>13</sup>C isotopic fractionation, and corrected for decay since 1950; <sup>14</sup>C Age, conventional radiocarbon age in radiocarbon years BP (present is 1950); pmc, percent modern carbon relative to the former NBS I oxalic acid standard, not normalized for <sup>13</sup>C isotopic fractionation, and corrected for decay since 1950; A<sub>0</sub>, initial <sup>14</sup>C activity; TDC, total dissolved carbon; <sup>14</sup>C Adj. age, adjusted radiocarbon age in radiocarbon years BP (present is AD 1950); nd, not determined. All <sup>14</sup>C ages are based on the Libby half-life of 5,568 years and have not been calibrated to calendar years.]

VAS no.	Date	<sup>14</sup> C Age w/ 1 $\sigma$ (years)	Selected inorganic carbon adjustment models <sup>2</sup>									
			Fontes-Garnier		Tamers		Ingerson-Pearson		Mook		Eichinger	
			A <sub>0</sub> TDC (pmc)	<sup>14</sup> C Adj. age (years)	A <sub>0</sub> TDC (pmc)	<sup>14</sup> C Adj. age (years)	A <sub>0</sub> TDC (pmc)	<sup>14</sup> C Adj. age (years)	A <sub>0</sub> TDC (pmc)	<sup>14</sup> C Adj. age (years)	A <sub>0</sub> TDC (pmc)	<sup>14</sup> C Adj. age (years)
CP-24	8/4/1998	40,900 ± 1,400	44.33	34,219	50.61	35,285	44.53	34,255	nd	nd	41.58	33,704
CP-25	8/4/1998	32,180 ± 480	35.19	23,610	50.28	26,478	35.58	23,699	nd	nd	32.66	23,011
CP-26	8/5/1998	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
CP-27	8/6/1998	45,000 ± 2,300	43.32	38,097	51.28	39,452	43.63	38,154	nd	nd	40.36	37,527
CP-28	8/17/1998	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
CP-29	8/17/1998	17,830 ± 120	87.6	16,721	51.37	12,432	71.22	15,057	278.17	26,005	68.88	14,789
CP-30	8/18/1998	34,350 ± 630	59.12	30,028	51.88	28,977	55.85	29,570	66.28	30,947	53.04	29,155
CP-31	8/19/1998	12,968 ± 62	70.71	10,097	51.88	7,609	62.11	9,055	162.47	16,782	59.5	8,710
CP-32	8/31/1998	27,980 ± 300	68.69	24,841	50.26	22,332	60.47	23,818	139.69	30,545	57.8	23,455
CP-33	8/31/1998	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
CP-34	8/31/1998	721 ± 56	119.58	2,429	91.21	253	106.64	1,509	242.45	8,107	109.81	1,744
CP-34d	8/31/1998	900 ± 74	117.42	2,301	93.6	479	106.55	1,521	206.08	6,821	107.54	1,595
CP-35	9/1/1998	37,210 ± 880	66.92	33,913	51.39	31,791	59.97	33,032	118.87	38,530	57.34	32,673
CP-36	9/1/1998	35,030 ± 700	48.89	29,136	50.6	29,412	48.94	29,143	nd	nd	46.11	28,664
CP-37	9/2/1998	22,690 ± 220	82.54	21,100	53.73	17,651	69.74	19,746	196.07	28,052	67.85	19,525
CP-38	9/2/1998	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
CP-39	9/2/1998	11,975 ± 74	99.57	11,910	53.8	6,963	78.92	10,043	337.11	21,710	77.62	9,909
CP-40	9/3/1998	32,760 ± 570	55.94	27,995	51.35	27,307	53.92	27,700	49.12	26,951	51.12	27,271
CP-41	9/10/1998	42,800 ± 1,800	49.13	36,912	51.45	37,282	49.2	36,922	nd	nd	46.21	36,420
CP-42	9/10/1998	38,800 ± 1,200	38.04	30,757	50.4	33,017	38.49	30,851	nd	nd	35.39	30,176
CP-43	10/1/1998	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
CP-44	10/5/1998	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
CP-45	10/5/1998	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
CP-46	10/6/1998	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
CP-47	10/6/1998	17,530 ± 110	60.92	13,473	50.52	11,967	56.32	12,841	84.15	16,068	53.64	12,449

**Table 16.** Summary of radiocarbon ages<sup>1</sup> of dissolved inorganic carbon in water samples from wells in the Coastal Plain of Virginia, 1998—Continued

[VAS, Virginia Aquifer Susceptibility study;  $^{14}\text{C}$ , carbon-14; pM, Absolute percent Modern relative to the former NBS I oxalic acid standard, normalized for  $^{13}\text{C}$  isotopic fractionation, and corrected for decay since 1950;  $^{14}\text{C}$  Age, conventional radiocarbon age in radiocarbon years BP (present is 1950); pmc, percent modern carbon relative to the former NBS I oxalic acid standard, not normalized for  $^{13}\text{C}$  isotopic fractionation, and corrected for decay since 1950;  $A_0$ , initial  $^{14}\text{C}$  activity; TDC, total dissolved carbon;  $^{14}\text{C}$  Adj. age, adjusted radiocarbon age in radiocarbon years BP (present is AD 1950); nd, not determined. All  $^{14}\text{C}$  ages are based on the Libby half-life of 5,568 years and have not been calibrated to calendar years.]

**Table 16.** Summary of radiocarbon ages<sup>1</sup> of dissolved inorganic carbon in water samples from wells in the Coastal Plain of Virginia, 1998—Continued

[VAS, Virginia Aquifer Susceptibility study; <sup>14</sup>C, carbon-14; pM, Absolute percent Modern relative to the former NBS I oxalic acid standard, normalized for <sup>13</sup>C isotopic fractionation, and corrected for decay since 1950; <sup>14</sup>C Age, conventional radiocarbon age in radiocarbon years BP (present is 1950); pmc, percent modern carbon relative to the former NBS I oxalic acid standard, not normalized for <sup>13</sup>C isotopic fractionation, and corrected for decay since 1950; A<sub>0</sub>, initial <sup>14</sup>C activity; TDC, total dissolved carbon; <sup>14</sup>C Adj. age, adjusted radiocarbon age in radiocarbon years BP (present is AD 1950); nd, not determined. All <sup>14</sup>C ages are based on the Libby half-life of 5,568 years and have not been calibrated to calendar years.]

VAS no.	Date	<sup>14</sup> C Age w/ 1 $\sigma$ (years)	Selected inorganic carbon adjustment models <sup>2</sup>									
			Fontes-Garnier		Tamers		Ingerson-Pearson		Mook		Eichinger	
			A <sub>0</sub> TDC (pmc)	<sup>14</sup> C Adj age (years)	A <sub>0</sub> TDC (pmc)	<sup>14</sup> C Adj age (years)	A <sub>0</sub> TDC (pmc)	<sup>14</sup> C Adj age (years)	A <sub>0</sub> TDC (pmc)	<sup>14</sup> C Adj age (years)	A <sub>0</sub> TDC (pmc)	<sup>14</sup> C Adj age (years)
PD-20	10/19/1999	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
PD-20b	10/20/1999	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
PD-21	10/25/1999	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
PD-22	10/25/1999	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
PD-23	10/25/1999	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
PD-24	10/26/1999	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
PD-25	6/27/2000	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
PD-26	6/27/2000	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
PD-27	6/28/2000	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
PD-28	6/28/2000	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
PD-29	6/29/2000	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
PD-30	6/29/2000	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
VB-01	5/13/1999	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
VB-02	5/14/1999	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
VB-03	5/10/1999	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
VB-04	5/12/1999	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
VB-05	8/14/2000	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
VB-05b	8/14/2000	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
VB-06	8/11/2000	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
VB-07	8/10/2000	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
VB-08	8/9/2000	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
VB-09	8/16/2000	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
VB-10	8/17/2000	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
VB-11	8/16/2000	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
VB-12	8/15/2000	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd

**Table 16.** Summary of radiocarbon ages<sup>1</sup> of dissolved inorganic carbon in water samples from wells in the Coastal Plain of Virginia, 1998—Continued

[VAS, Virginia Aquifer Susceptibility study;  $^{14}\text{C}$ , carbon-14; pM, Absolute percent Modern relative to the former NBS I oxalic acid standard, normalized for  $^{13}\text{C}$  isotopic fractionation, and corrected for decay since 1950;  $^{14}\text{C}$  Age, conventional radiocarbon age in radiocarbon years BP (present is 1950); pmc, percent modern carbon relative to the former NBS I oxalic acid standard, not normalized for  $^{13}\text{C}$  isotopic fractionation, and corrected for decay since 1950;  $A_0$ , initial  $^{14}\text{C}$  activity; TDC, total dissolved carbon;  $^{14}\text{C}$  Adj. age, adjusted radiocarbon age in radiocarbon years BP (present is AD 1950); nd, not determined. All  $^{14}\text{C}$  ages are based on the Libby half-life of 5,568 years and have not been calibrated to calendar years.]

**Table 16.** Summary of radiocarbon ages<sup>1</sup> of dissolved inorganic carbon in water samples from wells in the Coastal Plain of Virginia, 1998—Continued

[VAS, Virginia Aquifer Susceptibility study; <sup>14</sup>C, carbon-14; pM, Absolute percent Modern relative to the former NBS I oxalic acid standard, normalized for <sup>13</sup>C isotopic fractionation, and corrected for decay since 1950; <sup>14</sup>C Age, conventional radiocarbon age in radiocarbon years BP (present is 1950); pmc, percent modern carbon relative to the former NBS I oxalic acid standard, not normalized for <sup>13</sup>C isotopic fractionation, and corrected for decay since 1950; A<sub>0</sub>, initial <sup>14</sup>C activity; TDC, total dissolved carbon; <sup>14</sup>C Adj. age, adjusted radiocarbon age in radiocarbon years BP (present is AD 1950); nd, not determined. All <sup>14</sup>C ages are based on the Libby half-life of 5,568 years and have not been calibrated to calendar years.]

VAS no.	Date	<sup>14</sup> C Age w/ 1 $\sigma$ (years)	Selected inorganic carbon adjustment models <sup>2</sup>									
			Fontes-Garnier		Tamers		Ingerson-Pearson		Mook		Eichinger	
			A <sub>0</sub> TDC (pmc)	<sup>14</sup> C Adj. age (years)	A <sub>0</sub> TDC (pmc)	<sup>14</sup> C Adj. age (years)	A <sub>0</sub> TDC (pmc)	<sup>14</sup> C Adj. age (years)	A <sub>0</sub> TDC (pmc)	<sup>14</sup> C Adj. age (years)	A <sub>0</sub> TDC (pmc)	<sup>14</sup> C Adj. age (years)
VR-21	8/25/1999	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
VR-22	8/26/1999	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
VR-23	8/26/1999	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
VR-24	10/27/1999	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
VR-25	10/27/1999	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
VR-26	10/28/1999	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
VR-27	10/28/1999	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
VR-28	7/12/2000	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
VR-29	7/13/2000	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
VR-30	7/13/2000	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
VR-31	7/17/2000	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
VR-32	7/17/2000	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
VR-33	7/18/2000	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
VR-34	7/18/2000	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
VR-35	7/19/2000	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
VR-35b	7/19/2000	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
VR-36	7/20/2000	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
VR-37	7/17/2000	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
VR-37d	7/17/2000	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
VR-38	7/18/2000	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
VR-39	7/18/2000	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
VR-40	7/19/2000	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
VR-41	7/19/2000	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
VR-42	7/20/2000	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
VR-42bt	7/20/2000	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd

**Table 16.** Summary of radiocarbon ages<sup>1</sup> of dissolved inorganic carbon in water samples from wells in the Coastal Plain of Virginia, 1998—Continued

[VAS, Virginia Aquifer Susceptibility study;  $^{14}\text{C}$ , carbon-14; pM, Absolute percent Modern relative to the former NBS I oxalic acid standard, normalized for  $^{13}\text{C}$  isotopic fractionation, and corrected for decay since 1950;  $^{14}\text{C}$  Age, conventional radiocarbon age in radiocarbon years BP (present is 1950); pmc, percent modern carbon relative to the former NBS I oxalic acid standard, not normalized for  $^{13}\text{C}$  isotopic fractionation, and corrected for decay since 1950;  $A_0$ , initial  $^{14}\text{C}$  activity; TDC, total dissolved carbon;  $^{14}\text{C}$  Adj. age, adjusted radiocarbon age in radiocarbon years BP (present is AD 1950); nd, not determined. All  $^{14}\text{C}$  ages are based on the Libby half-life of 5,568 years and have not been calibrated to calendar years.]

VAS no.	Date	$^{14}\text{C}$ Age w/ $1\sigma$ (years)	Selected inorganic carbon adjustment models <sup>2</sup>									
			Fontes-Garnier		Tamers		Ingerson-Pearson		Mook		Eichinger	
			$A_0$ TDC (pmc)	$^{14}\text{C}$ Adj age (years)	$A_0$ TDC (pmc)	$^{14}\text{C}$ Adj age (years)	$A_0$ TDC (pmc)	$^{14}\text{C}$ Adj age (years)	$A_0$ TDC (pmc)	$^{14}\text{C}$ Adj age (years)	$A_0$ TDC (pmc)	$^{14}\text{C}$ Adj age (years)
VR-43	7/20/2000	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
VR-44	7/20/2000	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
VR-45	7/25/2000	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
VR-46	7/25/2000	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
VR-47	7/26/2000	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
VTDW-01	9/16/1999	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
VTDW-03A	7/15/2000	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
VTDW-03B	7/15/2000	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
VTDW-07A	7/14/2000	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
VTDW-07B	7/14/2000	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
VTDW-08	9/16/1999	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd

<sup>1</sup> Water samples for the determination of  $^{14}\text{C}$  activity in the Rafter Radiocarbon Laboratory, Institute of Geological and Nuclear Sciences Ltd., Lower Hutt, New Zealand were analyzed by accelerator mass spectrometry (AMS).

<sup>2</sup> Inorganic carbon adjustment models used are Fontes and Garnier (1979), Tamers (1975), Ingerson and Pearson (1964), Mook (1972), and Eichinger (1983). The following initial conditions were assumed for each adjustment model: (1)  $^{14}\text{C}$  activity in carbonate minerals of 0 pmc, (2)  $^{14}\text{C}$  activity in soil gas CO<sub>2</sub> of 100 pmc, (3)  $\delta^{13}\text{C}$  in carbonate minerals of 0 ‰ relative to VPDB, and (4)  $\delta^{13}\text{C}$  in soil gas CO<sub>2</sub> of -20 ‰ relative to VPDB.

**Table 17.** Summary of oxygen ( $\delta^{18}\text{O}$ ) and hydrogen ( $\delta^2\text{H}$ ) isotopic data in water samples from wells and springs in Virginia, 1998-2000

[VAS, Virginia Aquifer Susceptibility study; per mil, parts per thousand;  
 $\delta = ((R_{\text{sample}}/R_{\text{standard}}) - 1) \times 1000$ , where R is an isotope ratio;  $2\sigma$ , 2 standard deviations; The  $2\sigma$  precision of oxygen- and hydrogen-isotope results is 0.2 and 1.5 per mil, respectively.  
 $d$ , deuterium excess; nd, not determined]

VAS no.	Date	Time	$\delta^{18}\text{O}$ (per mil) <sup>1</sup>	$\delta^2\text{H}$ (per mil) <sup>1</sup>	$d$ (per mil) <sup>2</sup>
AP-01	7/10/2000	1045	-7.3	-47.3	11.5
AP-02	7/10/2000	1400	-7.3	-46.8	11.8
AP-03	7/20/2000	1045	-7.9	-48.1	14.9
AP-03d	7/20/2000	1050	-7.8	-49.6	13.0
AP-04	7/11/2000	1050	-7.5	-44.9	15.2
AP-05	7/12/2000	950	-7.4	-46.3	13.2
AP-06	7/13/2000	905	-7.6	-46.1	14.6
AP-07	7/13/2000	1445	-7.6	-47.6	13.1
AP-08	7/10/2000	950	-8.4	-51.6	15.6
AP-09	7/10/2000	1345	-8.1	-50.9	13.6
AP-10	7/11/2000	1115	-7.3	-46.1	12.6
AP-11	7/11/2000	1530	-7.3	-45.2	12.9
AP-12	7/12/2000	1140	-7.7	-48.7	12.8
AP-13	7/12/2000	1430	-7.5	-45.6	14.5
BR-01	7/19/1999	1100	-7.1	-42.6	14.1
BR-02	7/19/1999	1500	-7.0	-42.1	13.5
BR-03	7/20/1999	910	-8.1	-49.1	15.6
BR-04	7/20/1999	1425	-6.9	-40.2	14.8
BR-05	8/25/1999	1115	-7.7	-46.6	14.7
BR-06	9/13/1999	1715	-7.4	-44.4	14.4
BR-07	9/14/1999	940	-7.6	-44.6	16.0
BR-08	9/16/1999	940	-7.4	-45.2	14.3
BR-09	10/18/1999	1720	-6.8	-39.7	14.3
BR-10	10/26/1999	947	-7.3	-45.2	12.9
CP-01	6/23/1998	1338	-7.3	-41.9	16.4
CP-01d	6/23/1998	1342	-7.3	-42.8	15.4
CP-02	6/24/1998	1142	-6.1	-32.1	16.4
CP-03	6/25/1998	1231	-7.2	-42.0	15.2
CP-04	7/1/1998	1024	-7.1	-41.1	15.5
CP-05	7/6/1998	1213	-6.6	-36.6	16.3
CP-06	7/6/1998	1434	-6.7	-33.6	20.1
CP-07	7/7/1998	1158	-7.2	-40.9	16.4
CP-08	7/7/1998	1459	-7.0	-38.9	17.5
CP-09	7/8/1998	1159	-5.5	-28.4	16.0
CP-10	7/8/1998	1505	-6.6	-38.8	14.3
CP-11	7/9/1998	1121	-6.1	-35.3	13.5
CP-11b	7/9/1998	1126	-6.2	-34.3	14.9
CP-12	7/14/1998	1327	-6.3	-36.2	14.2
CP-13	7/15/1998	920	-5.4	-30.0	13.4
CP-14	7/15/1998	1220	-6.1	-34.5	14.1
CP-15	7/15/1998	1410	-5.4	-29.3	13.5
CP-16	7/16/1998	1008	-5.9	-33.5	13.7

**Table 17.** Summary of oxygen ( $\delta^{18}\text{O}$ ) and hydrogen ( $\delta^2\text{H}$ ) isotopic data in water samples from wells and springs in Virginia, 1998-2000—Continued

[VAS, Virginia Aquifer Susceptibility study; per mil, parts per thousand;  
 $\delta = ((R_{\text{sample}}/R_{\text{standard}}) - 1) \times 1000$ , where R is an isotope ratio;  $2\sigma$ , 2 standard deviations; The  
 $2\sigma$  precision of oxygen- and hydrogen-isotope results is 0.2 and 1.5 per mil, respectively.  
**d**, deuterium excess; nd, not determined]

VAS no.	Date	Time	$\delta^{18}\text{O}$ (per mil) <sup>1</sup>	$\delta^2\text{H}$ (per mil) <sup>1</sup>	<b>d</b> (per mil) <sup>2</sup>
CP-17	7/16/1998	1351	-5.8	-31.8	14.6
CP-18	7/27/1998	1117	-5.8	-31.9	14.4
CP-19	7/27/1998	1545	-5.6	-30.5	14.4
CP-20	7/28/1998	1102	-5.8	-32.3	14.5
CP-21	7/29/1998	1059	-5.5	-29.6	14.8
CP-22	7/30/1998	1048	-5.4	-27.4	16.2
CP-23	8/3/1998	1126	-7.1	-41.2	15.4
CP-23d	8/3/1998	1131	-7.1	-40.1	16.8
CP-24	8/4/1998	936	-6.5	-37.1	14.5
CP-25	8/4/1998	1440	-6.1	-33.2	15.8
CP-26	8/5/1998	1325	-6.1	-34.0	15.1
CP-27	8/6/1998	1001	-6.9	-39.8	15.0
CP-28	8/17/1998	1015	-6.7	-38.3	15.5
CP-29	8/17/1998	1340	-7.4	-43.3	15.8
CP-30	8/18/1998	1000	-8.1	-47.7	16.9
CP-31	8/19/1998	1620	-7.6	-45.1	15.9
CP-32	8/31/1998	1053	-5.9	-30.4	16.9
CP-33	8/31/1998	1453	-6.1	-33.8	15.0
CP-34	8/31/1998	1731	-6.0	-34.1	14.3
CP-34d	8/31/1998	1736	-6.0	-33.0	15.0
CP-35	9/1/1998	1038	-7.4	-45.4	13.9
CP-36	9/1/1998	1545	-6.4	-36.4	14.9
CP-37	9/2/1998	950	-6.7	-39.3	14.4
CP-38	9/2/1998	1259	-6.9	-41.6	14.0
CP-39	9/2/1998	1548	-6.2	-34.8	14.8
CP-40	9/3/1998	919	-6.8	-40.9	13.7
CP-41	9/10/1998	1115	-7.1	-42.3	14.3
CP-42	9/10/1998	1440	-7.1	-42.9	14.1
CP-43	10/1/1998	1135	-6.6	-36.6	15.9
CP-44	10/5/1998	1110	-5.7	-30.9	14.9
CP-45	10/5/1998	1505	-5.3	-29.0	13.4
CP-46	10/6/1998	1020	-6.5	-40.3	11.6
CP-47	10/6/1998	1430	-5.7	-30.7	14.6
CP-48	10/7/1998	1027	-6.5	-38.3	13.7
CP-49	10/27/1998	1025	-6.5	-37.2	14.8
CP-50	10/28/1998	1205	-6.6	-38.7	14.2
CP-51	11/4/1998	1220	-6.7	-40.8	13.2
CP-51d	11/4/1998	1225	-6.7	-40.3	13.2
PD-01	6/28/1999	1435	-6.8	-40.6	13.8
PD-02	6/29/1999	1530	-6.7	-40.0	13.8
PD-03	6/30/1999	1030	-6.4	-37.2	13.6
PD-04	6/30/1999	1500	-7.0	-42.7	13.4

**Table 17.** Summary of oxygen ( $\delta^{18}\text{O}$ ) and hydrogen ( $\delta^2\text{H}$ ) isotopic data in water samples from wells and springs in Virginia, 1998-2000—Continued

[VAS, Virginia Aquifer Susceptibility study; per mil, parts per thousand;  
 $\delta = ((R_{\text{sample}}/R_{\text{standard}}) - 1) \times 1000$ , where R is an isotope ratio;  $2\sigma$ , 2 standard deviations; The  $2\sigma$  precision of oxygen- and hydrogen-isotope results is 0.2 and 1.5 per mil, respectively.  
*d*, deuterium excess; nd, not determined]

VAS no.	Date	Time	$\delta^{18}\text{O}$ (per mil) <sup>1</sup>	$\delta^2\text{H}$ (per mil) <sup>1</sup>	<i>d</i> (per mil) <sup>2</sup>
PD-05	7/1/1999	1240	-6.5	-39.1	13.2
PD-06	8/23/1999	1245	-7.1	-44.5	12.3
PD-07	8/23/1999	1515	-7.0	-42.7	13.3
PD-08	8/30/1999	1100	-6.5	-39.4	12.5
PD-09	8/31/1999	1045	-6.0	-34.0	13.9
PD-10	9/1/1999	1045	-6.6	-37.7	14.9
PD-11	9/1/1999	1350	-6.5	-37.3	14.9
PD-12	9/1/1999	1720	-5.8	-32.8	13.2
PD-13	9/2/1999	1030	-7.2	-42.7	15.2
PD-14	9/2/1999	1230	-7.2	-40.7	16.7
PD-15	9/2/1999	1545	-7.1	-41.9	14.7
PD-15d	9/2/1999	1550	-7.0	-38.1	17.9
PD-16	9/13/1999	1035	-6.9	-42.1	13.1
PD-17	9/13/1999	1448	-7.0	-41.9	14.5
PD-18	10/18/1999	1030	-6.1	-33.0	15.4
PD-19	10/19/1999	1130	-6.9	-40.5	15.0
PD-20	10/19/1999	1545	-7.1	-42.2	14.6
PD-20b	10/20/1999	800	nd	nd	nd
PD-21	10/25/1999	920	-7.0	-42.1	13.7
PD-22	10/25/1999	1240	-7.5	-44.1	15.9
PD-23	10/25/1999	1722	-7.0	-42.6	13.1
PD-24	10/26/1999	1324	-7.7	-46.5	15.1
PD-25	6/27/2000	1035	-6.7	-38.8	15.1
PD-26	6/27/2000	1500	-6.8	-39.2	15.2
PD-27	6/28/2000	920	-6.0	-34.8	13.4
PD-28	6/28/2000	1440	-6.3	-34.9	15.7
PD-29	6/29/2000	1130	-6.8	-40.0	14.1
PD-30	6/29/2000	1540	-6.7	-39.3	14.1
VB-01	5/13/1999	1615	-5.3	-29.1	13.2
VB-02	5/14/1999	1115	-5.7	-31.5	14.1
VB-03	5/10/1999	1830	-5.5	-30.4	13.4
VB-04	5/12/1999	1230	-5.8	-31.5	14.5
VB-05	8/14/2000	1415	-4.5	-22.7	13.6
VB-05b	8/14/2000	1410	nd	nd	nd
VB-06	8/11/2000	1000	-5.5	-30.6	13.4
VB-07	8/10/2000	1110	-4.6	-23.4	13.0
VB-08	8/9/2000	1130	-4.9	-24.4	14.5
VB-09	8/16/2000	1520	-4.6	-23.7	13.4
VB-10	8/17/2000	1045	-5.0	-26.3	13.4
VB-11	8/16/2000	945	-4.6	-25.4	11.7
VB-12	8/15/2000	1115	-5.7	-30.9	14.4
VB-13	8/8/2000	1225	-5.5	-30.7	13.0

**Table 17.** Summary of oxygen ( $\delta^{18}\text{O}$ ) and hydrogen ( $\delta^2\text{H}$ ) isotopic data in water samples from wells and springs in Virginia, 1998-2000—Continued

[VAS, Virginia Aquifer Susceptibility study; per mil, parts per thousand;  
 $\delta = ((R_{\text{sample}}/R_{\text{standard}}) - 1) \times 1000$ , where R is an isotope ratio;  $2\sigma$ , 2 standard deviations; The  
 $2\sigma$  precision of oxygen- and hydrogen-isotope results is 0.2 and 1.5 per mil, respectively.  
**d**, deuterium excess; nd, not determined]

VAS no.	Date	Time	$\delta^{18}\text{O}$ (per mil) <sup>1</sup>	$\delta^2\text{H}$ (per mil) <sup>1</sup>	<b>d</b> (per mil) <sup>2</sup>
VB-14	8/7/2000	1745	-5.5	-31.1	12.9
VB-14d	8/7/2000	1750	-5.5	-29.5	14.1
VR-01	7/6/1999	1230	-8.3	-53.9	12.6
VR-02	7/6/1999	1615	-8.2	-52.1	13.2
VR-03	7/7/1999	1035	-7.8	-47.2	15.2
VR-03d	7/7/1999	1040	-7.7	-47.9	13.5
VR-04	7/7/1999	1400	-7.9	-50.2	12.9
VR-05	7/8/1999	1015	-7.2	-44.2	13.4
VR-06	7/8/1999	1620	-8.1	-51.7	13.0
VR-07	7/8/1999	1820	-8.1	-51.8	13.2
VR-08	7/9/1999	1015	-8.1	-51.1	13.9
VR-09	7/9/1999	1300	-7.9	-52.2	11.2
VR-10	7/9/1999	1500	-8.1	-51.8	12.6
VR-11	7/9/1999	1645	-8.1	-52.9	12.2
VR-12	7/21/1999	945	-7.7	-51.3	10.6
VR-13	7/21/1999	1250	-7.7	-49.5	12.4
VR-14	7/22/1999	1200	-8.2	-51.5	14.1
VR-15	8/10/1999	1400	-8.1	-51.4	13.7
VR-15bt	8/10/1999	1405	nd	nd	nd
VR-16	8/11/1999	1330	-8.1	-51.3	13.2
VR-17	8/11/1999	1630	-8.1	-51.5	13.4
VR-18	8/12/1999	1130	-8.8	-57.0	13.7
VR-19	8/24/1999	1050	-7.3	-45.2	13.3
VR-20	8/24/1999	1315	-8.1	-48.1	17.0
VR-21	8/25/1999	1530	-7.5	-44.8	15.2
VR-22	8/26/1999	925	-7.7	-47.2	14.6
VR-23	8/26/1999	1400	-7.0	-40.5	15.9
VR-24	10/27/1999	925	-8.4	-53.2	13.9
VR-25	10/27/1999	1340	-8.3	-51.3	14.7
VR-26	10/28/1999	1010	-8.4	-49.8	17.4
VR-27	10/28/1999	1345	-8.0	-48.0	15.8
VR-28	7/12/2000	1415	-8.1	-49.0	15.5
VR-29	7/13/2000	1108	-7.2	-43.2	14.3
VR-30	7/13/2000	1415	-7.6	-47.7	13.4
VR-31	7/17/2000	950	-7.8	-50.1	12.5
VR-32	7/17/2000	1321	-7.7	-48.9	13.0
VR-33	7/18/2000	1030	-7.7	-49.7	11.5
VR-34	7/18/2000	1400	-7.6	-47.1	13.6
VR-35	7/19/2000	915	-8.4	-54.3	13.2
VR-35b	7/19/2000	1000	nd	nd	nd
VR-36	7/20/2000	1430	-7.7	-48.3	13.4
VR-37	7/17/2000	950	-8.1	-52.8	12.2

**Table 17.** Summary of oxygen ( $\delta^{18}\text{O}$ ) and hydrogen ( $\delta^2\text{H}$ ) isotopic data in water samples from wells and springs in Virginia, 1998-2000—Continued

[VAS, Virginia Aquifer Susceptibility study; per mil, parts per thousand;  
 $\delta = ((R_{\text{sample}}/R_{\text{standard}}) - 1) \times 1000$ , where R is an isotope ratio;  $2\sigma$ , 2 standard deviations; The  
 $2\sigma$  precision of oxygen- and hydrogen-isotope results is 0.2 and 1.5 per mil, respectively.  
**d**, deuterium excess; nd, not determined]

VAS no.	Date	Time	$\delta^{18}\text{O}$ (per mil) <sup>1</sup>	$\delta^2\text{H}$ (per mil) <sup>1</sup>	<b>d</b> (per mil) <sup>2</sup>
VR-37d	7/17/2000	955	-8.1	-51.1	13.9
VR-38	7/18/2000	915	-7.5	-46.5	13.4
VR-39	7/18/2000	1330	-7.9	-50.0	13.4
VR-40	7/19/2000	925	-7.8	-48.7	13.5
VR-41	7/19/2000	1125	-7.8	-47.0	15.1
VR-42	7/20/2000	1200	-8.5	-50.6	17.3
VR-42bt	7/20/2000	1205	nd	nd	nd
VR-43	7/20/2000	1740	-8.7	-54.8	14.5
VR-44	7/20/2000	900	-8.7	-51.8	18.0
VR-45	7/25/2000	920	-8.2	-51.3	14.2
VR-46	7/25/2000	1310	-8.1	-48.8	15.7
VR-47	7/26/2000	1015	-7.7	-47.7	13.6
VTDW-01	9/16/1999	1505	-7.7	-47.6	14.3
VTDW-03A	7/15/2000	1300	-7.8	-45.7	16.6
VTDW-03B	7/15/2000	1700	-7.8	-45.9	16.5
VTDW-07A	7/14/2000	1430	-7.8	-46.4	15.9
VTDW-07B	7/14/2000	1610	-7.8	-47.0	15.5
VTDW-08	9/16/1999	1800	-7.6	-45.9	14.9

<sup>1</sup> $\delta^{18}\text{O}$  and  $\delta^2\text{H}$  were determined on water samples at the U.S. Geological Survey Stable Isotope Laboratory, Reston, Va. The stable isotope results are reported in per mil relative to VSMOW (Vienna Standard Mean Ocean Water; Coplen, 1996) and normalized (Coplen, 1988) on scales such that the oxygen and hydrogen isotopic values of SLAP (Standard Light Antarctic Precipitation) are -55.5 and -428 per mil, respectively.

<sup>2</sup>Deuterium excess is defined as  $d = d\delta^2\text{H} - 8\delta^{18}\text{O}$  by Clark and Fritz (1997).

**Table 18.** Summary statistics of relative percent difference between analytical data for original and duplicate water samples from wells and springs in Virginia, 1998-2000

[mg/L, milligrams per liter; pCi/L, picocuries per liter;  $2\sigma$ , 2 standard deviations; mg/L, micrograms per liter; ccSTP/g, cubic centimeters at standard temperature and pressure per gram; TU, tritium unit, 1 TU=1 atom of  $^3\text{H}$  in  $10^{18}$  atoms of H; He, helium, Ne, neon,  $\Delta^4\text{He}$  (%), percentage of  $^4\text{He}$  greater than solubility equilibrium concentration;  $\delta^3\text{He} = ((R_{\text{sample}}/R_{\text{air}}) - 1) \times 100$ ; R is the ratio  $^3\text{He}/^4\text{He}$ ;  $R_{\text{air}} = 1.384 \times 10^{-6}$ ;  $\Delta\text{Ne}$  (%), percentage of Ne greater than solubility equilibrium concentration]

Constituent	Measurement units	Number of samples	Relative percent difference		
			Minimum	Median	Maximum
<b>Major-element chemistry (table 7)</b>					
Calcium	mg/L	9	0.4	0.7	12.5
Magnesium	mg/L	9	0.0	0.3	1.9
Sodium	mg/L	9	0.0	1.0	3.9
Potassium	mg/L	9	0.0	1.7	8.0
Chloride	mg/L	9	0.0	0.5	4.3
Sulfate	mg/L	9	0.0	0.2	2.0
Bicarbonate, lab	mg/L	9	0.0	0.2	2.2
<b>Minor-element chemistry (table 8)</b>					
Strontium	mg/L	8	0.0	0.7	4.4
Silica	mg/L	9	0.0	0.9	1.0
Iron	mg/L	9	0.0	0.5	8.6
Manganese	mg/L	9	0.0	0.9	66.7
Fluoride	mg/L	9	0.0	0.0	6.5
Nitrate ( $\text{NO}_2 + \text{NO}_3$ )	mg/L as N	9	0.0	0.0	1.6
Dissolved organic carbon	mg/L	9	0.0	7.2	133.3
Radon-222	pCi/L	9	0.3	3.5	74.1
Radon-222, $2\sigma$ error	pCi/L	9	0.0	0.0	5.4
<b>Trace-element chemistry (table 9)</b>					
Aluminum	mg/L	8	0.0	0.0	12.6
Boron	mg/L	8	0.0	0.9	28.6
Barium	mg/L	8	0.0	1.1	2.6
Bromide	mg/L	9	0.0	0.0	22.2
Lithium	mg/L	8	0.0	0.4	7.0
Zinc	$\mu\text{g/L}$	8	0.0	6.0	85.7
Lead	$\mu\text{g/L}$	8	0.0	9.8	46.2
Copper	$\mu\text{g/L}$	8	0.0	13.6	66.7
Nickel	$\mu\text{g/L}$	8	0.0	1.0	66.7
Rubidium	$\mu\text{g/L}$	8	0.0	0.3	2.6
Vanadium	$\mu\text{g/L}$	8	0.0	0.0	45.5
<b>Dissolved gas compositions (table 10)</b>					
Nitrogen	mg/L	10	0.0	0.4	5.4
Argon	mg/L	10	0.2	0.5	2.5
Oxygen, lab	mg/L	10	0.2	3.3	52.1
Carbon dioxide	mg/L	10	0.0	1.4	7.2
Methane	mg/L	10	0.0	1.1	7.5
Neon	ccSTP/g	3	0.1	0.9	2.4
<b>Tritium, dissolved helium, and neon (table 15)</b>					
Tritium	TU	10	0.0	0.0	19.2
Tritium, $2\sigma$ error	$\pm\text{TU}$	10	0.0	0.0	27.1
Helium-4	ccSTP/g	3	0.0	2.5	3.2
$\Delta^4\text{He}$	%	3	0.1	5.9	6.4
$\delta^3\text{He}$	%	3	0.1	2.3	7.7
Ne	ccSTP/g	3	0.1	0.9	2.4
Ne	%	3	0.1	5.8	13.2
Terrigenic helium	%	3	1.5	10	20.2

**Table 19.** Summary statistics of analytical data for blank water quality assurance samples, 1998-2000

[mg/L, milligrams per liter; µg/L, micrograms per liter; <, actual value is known to be less than value shown]

Constituent	Measurement units	Number of samples	Concentration		
			Minimum	Median	Maximum
<b>Major-element chemistry (table 7)</b>					
Calcium	mg/L	6	<0.1	<0.1	0.3
Magnesium	mg/L	6	<0.05	<0.05	0.03
Sodium	mg/L	6	<0.05	<0.1	1.07
Potassium	mg/L	6	<0.1	<0.1	0.4
Chloride	mg/L	6	<0.1	<0.2	<0.3
Sulfate	mg/L	6	<0.1	<0.2	<0.3
Bicarbonate, lab	mg/L	6	<1.0	<1.0	3.5
<b>Minor-element chemistry (table 8)</b>					
Strontium	mg/L	6	<0.005	<0.001	<0.001
Silica	mg/L	6	0	0.1	1.2
Iron	mg/L	6	<0.01	<0.02	<0.02
Manganese	mg/L	6	<0.001	<0.001	0.002
Fluoride	mg/L	6	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1
Nitrate (NO <sub>2</sub> +NO <sub>3</sub> )	mg/L as N	6	<0.005	<0.05	<0.05
Dissolved organic carbon	mg/L	6	<0.1	<0.3	0.7
<b>Trace-element chemistry (table 9)</b>					
Aluminum	mg/L	5	<0.001	0.006	0.01
Boron	mg/L	5	<0.02	<0.02	0.06
Barium	mg/L	5	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001
Bromide	mg/L	5	<0.02	<0.05	0.01
Lithium	mg/L	5	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001
Zinc	µg/L	5	2	3	7
Lead	µg/L	5	<0.05	0.13	0.26
Copper	µg/L	5	0.4	0.5	2.1
Nickel	µg/L	5	<0.1	<0.1	0.1
Rubidium	µg/L	5	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1
Vanadium	µg/L	5	<0.1	<0.1	<1.0